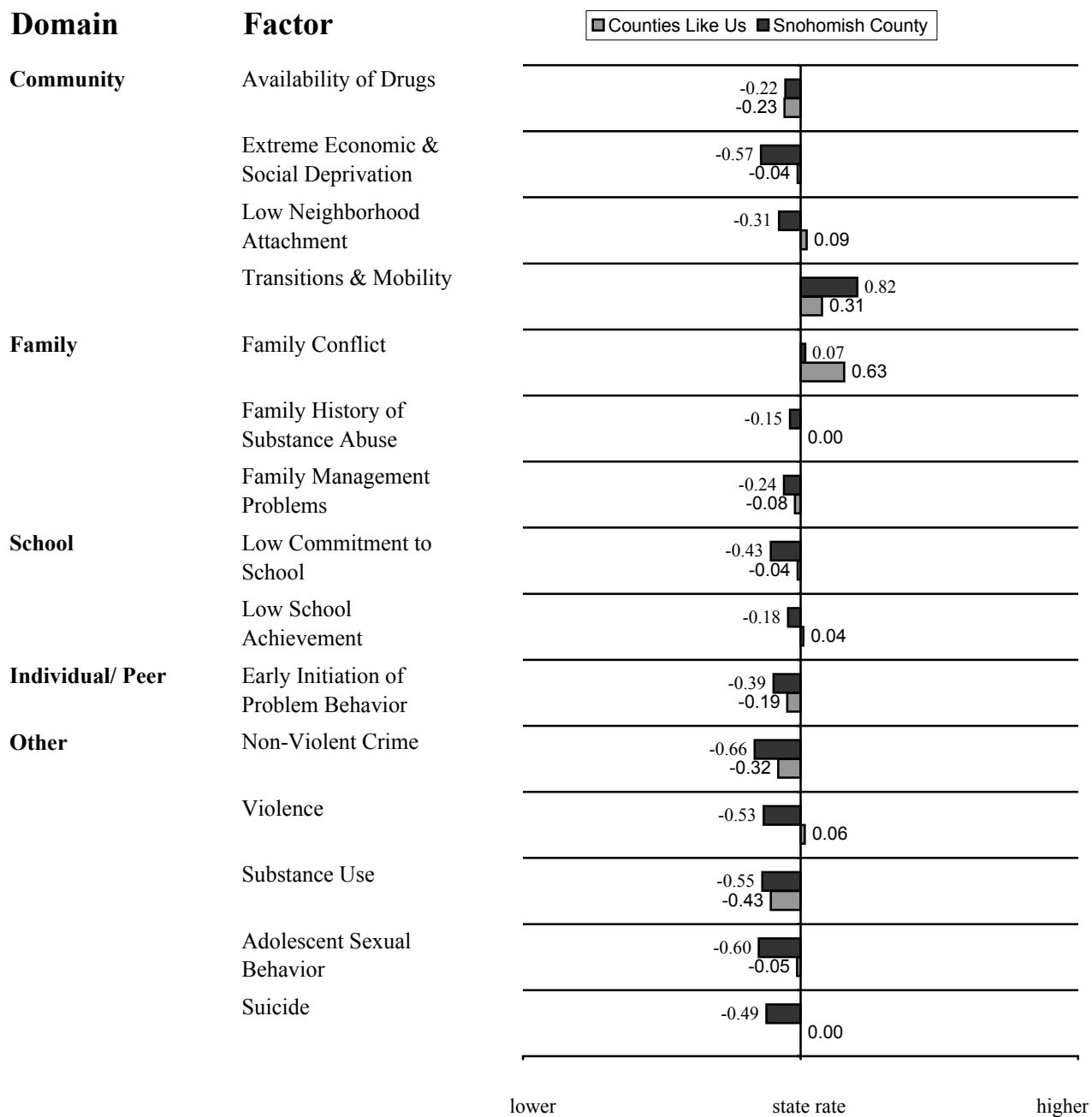
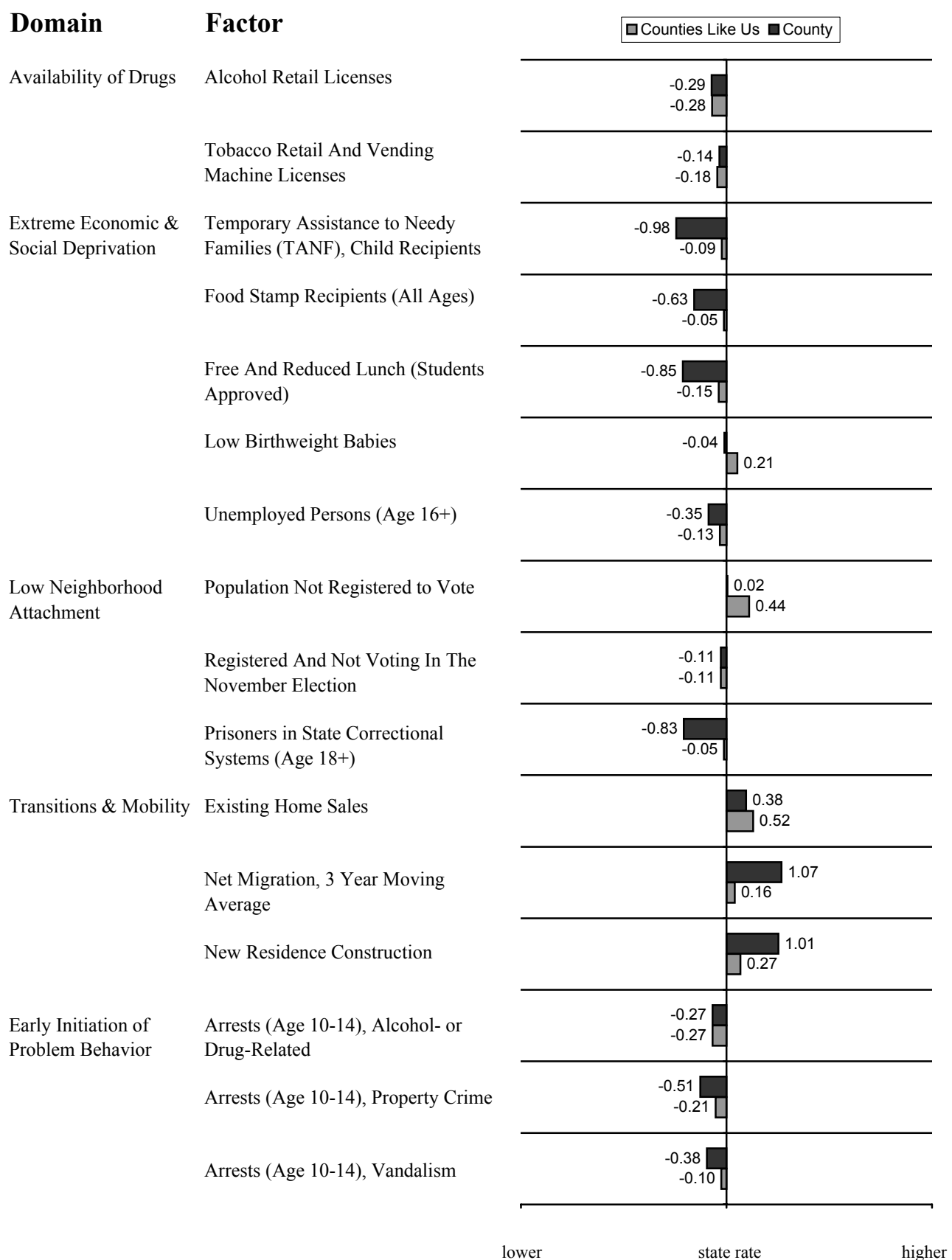


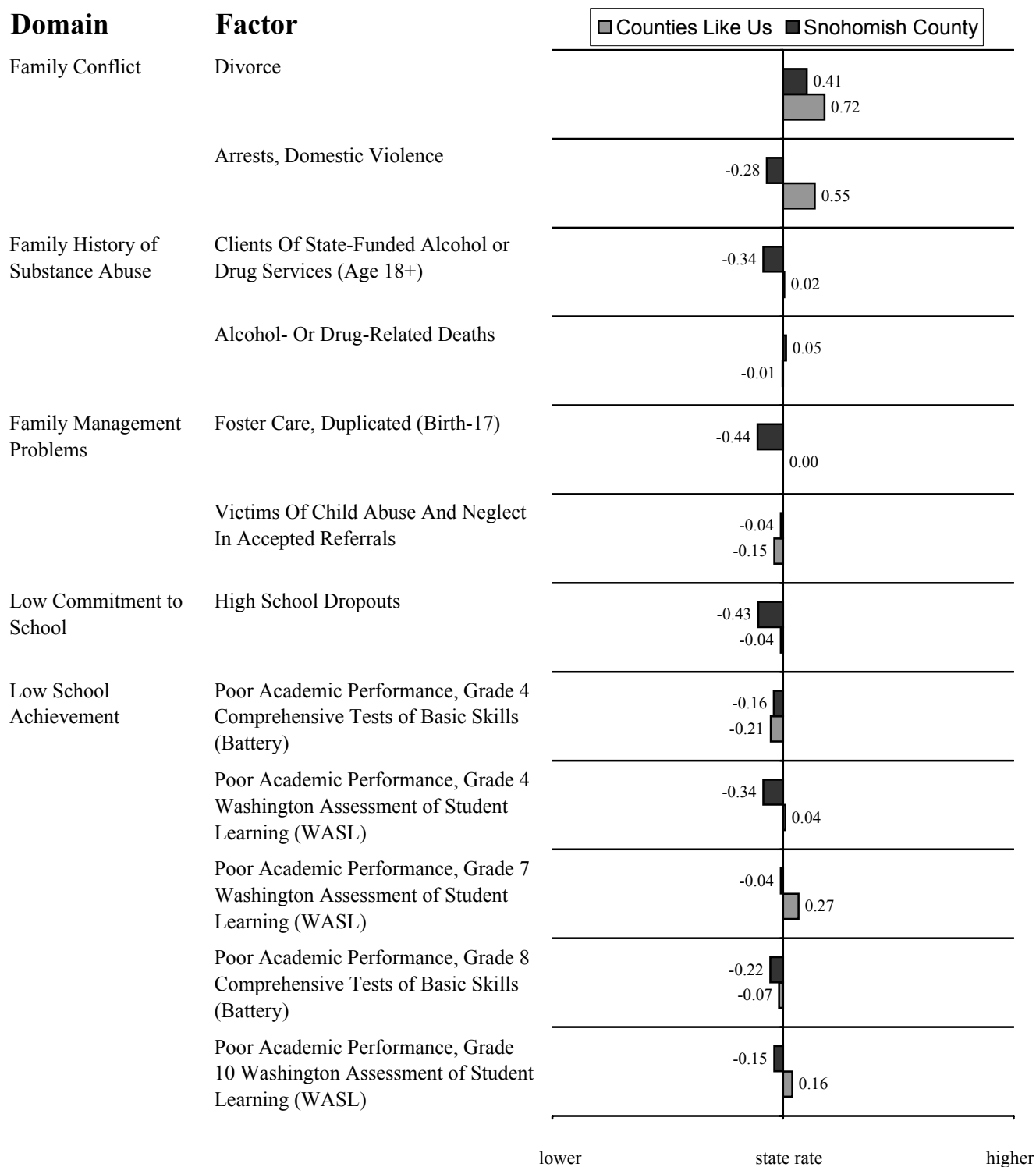
Snohomish County Summary Measure Profile: Archival Data



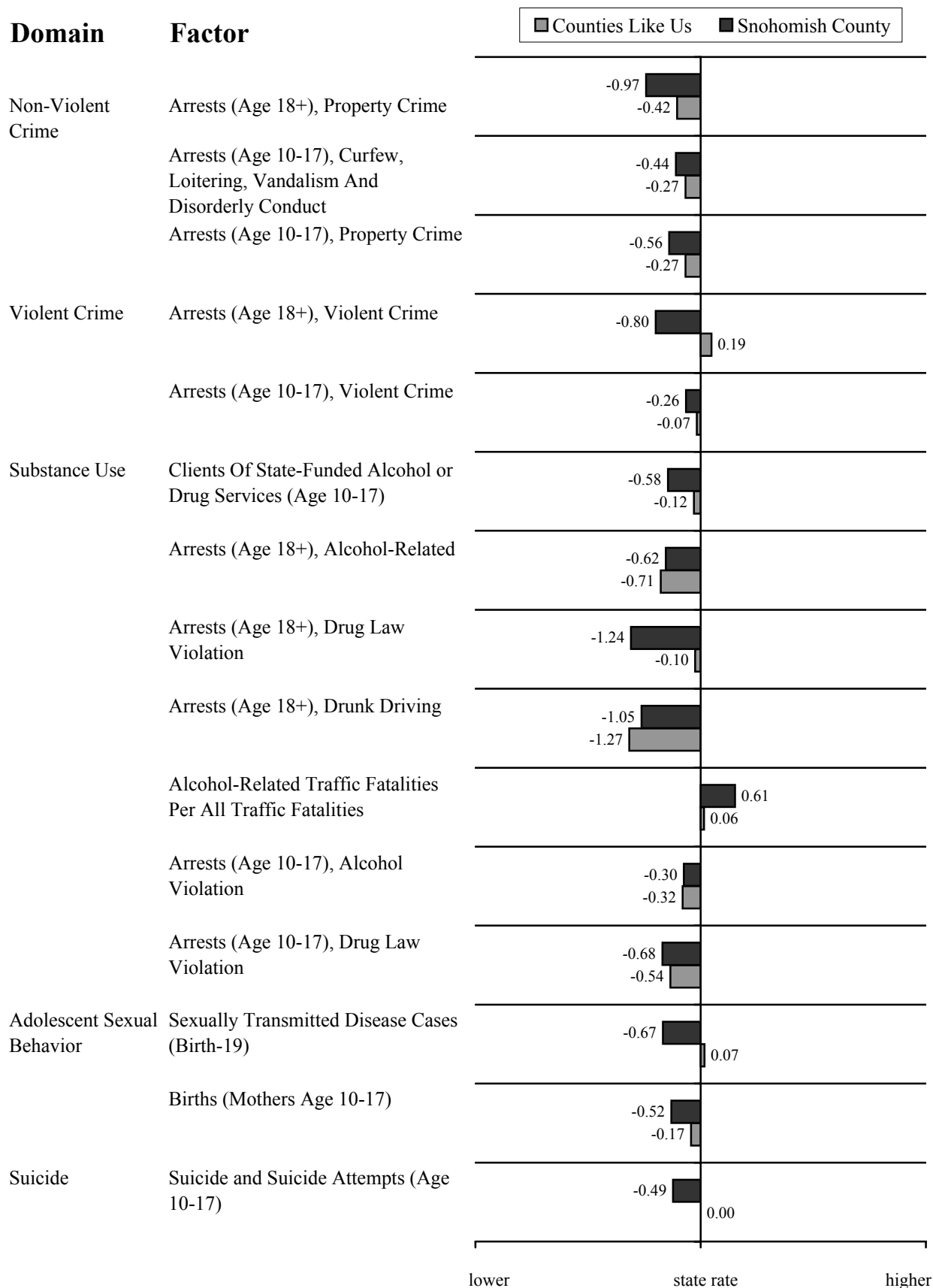
Snohomish County Indicator Profile: Archival Data



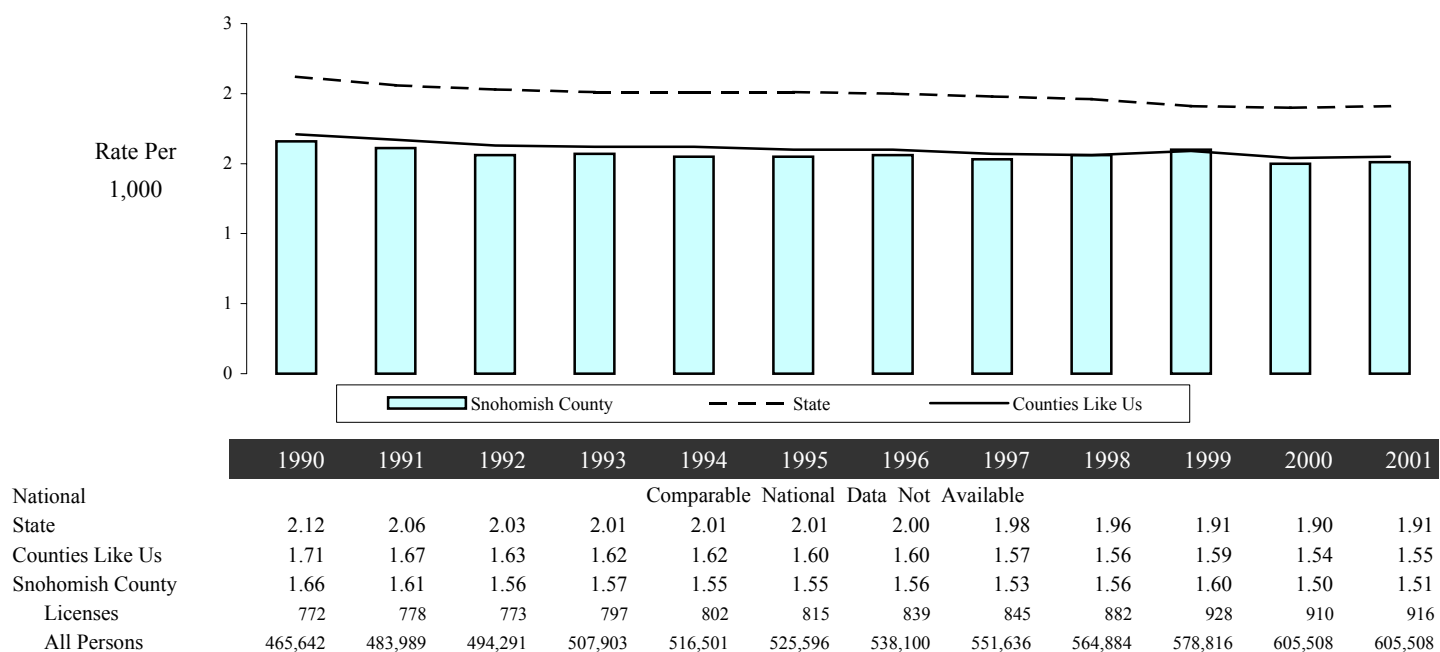
Snohomish County Indicator Profile: Archival Data



Snohomish County Indicator Profile: Archival Data



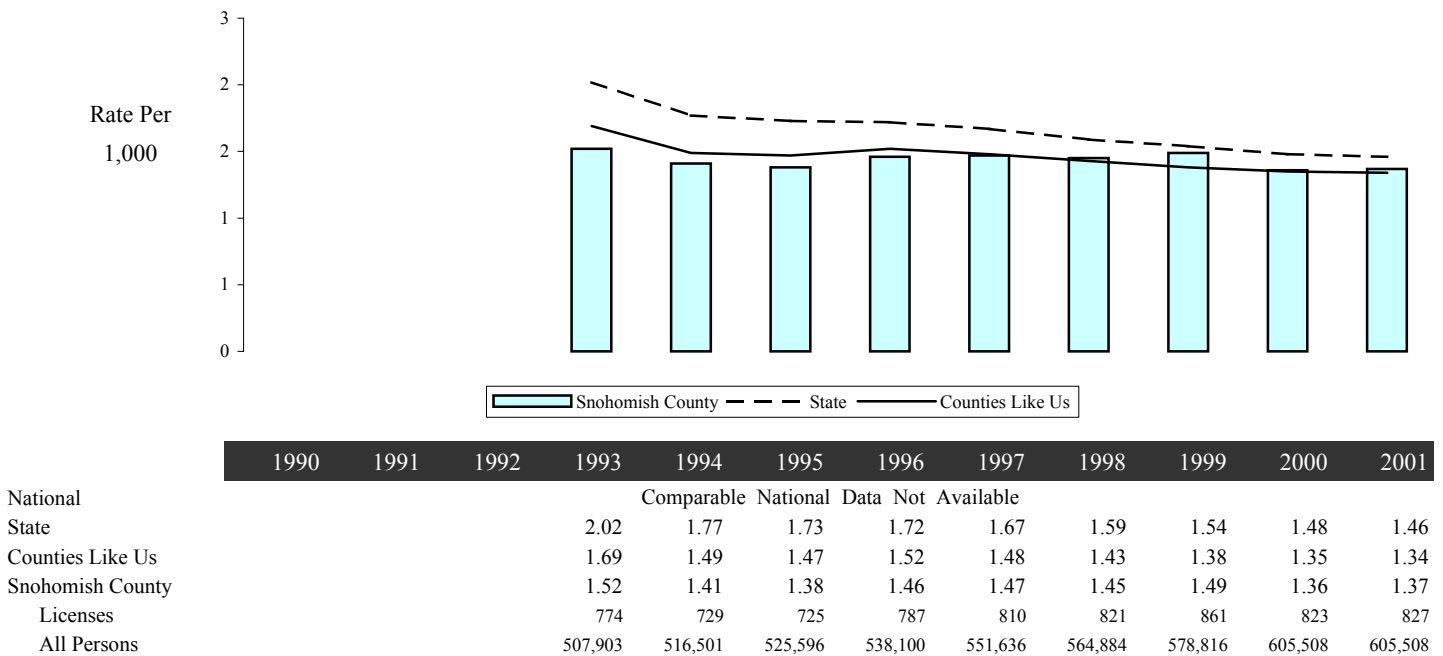
Alcohol Retail Licenses



Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of alcohol retail licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Retail licenses include restaurants, grocery stores, and wine shops but do not include state liquor stores and agencies. Retail alcohol facilities on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Policies on licensing distributors, taxing the proceeds, and determining who can sell alcohol varies substantially from state to state. Consequently, there is no consistent comparable source for national data.

State Source: Washington State Liquor Control Board, Annual Operations Report

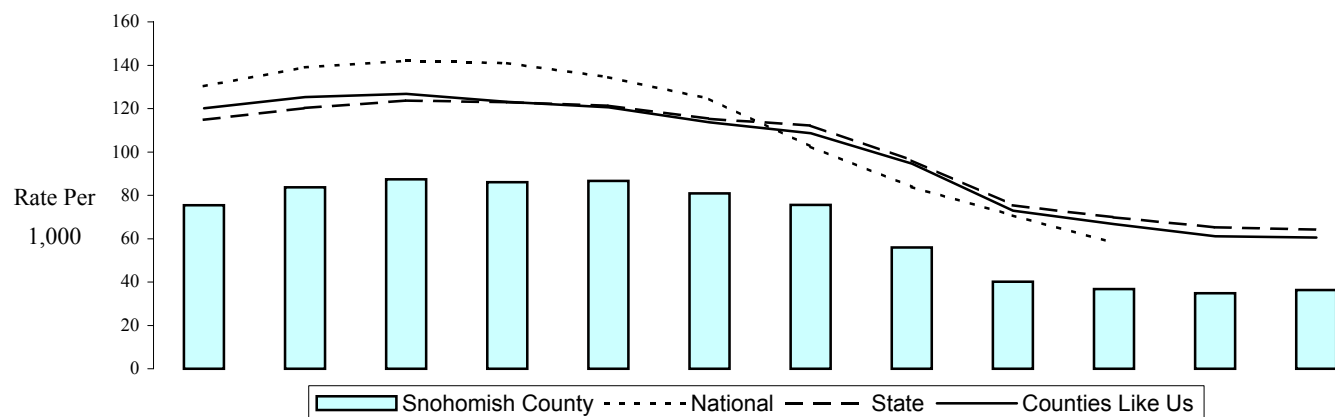
Tobacco Retail And Vending Machine Licenses



Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of tobacco retailer and vending machine licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Tobacco retailers on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Tobacco sales licenses include tobacco retailer licenses (stores that sell tobacco products) and tobacco vending machines. November counts are selected as representative of the average yearly number of retailers. No source of comparable national data was obtained.

State Source: Department of Health (from the Department of Licensing), Tobacco Prevention Program, Tobacco Statistics

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients

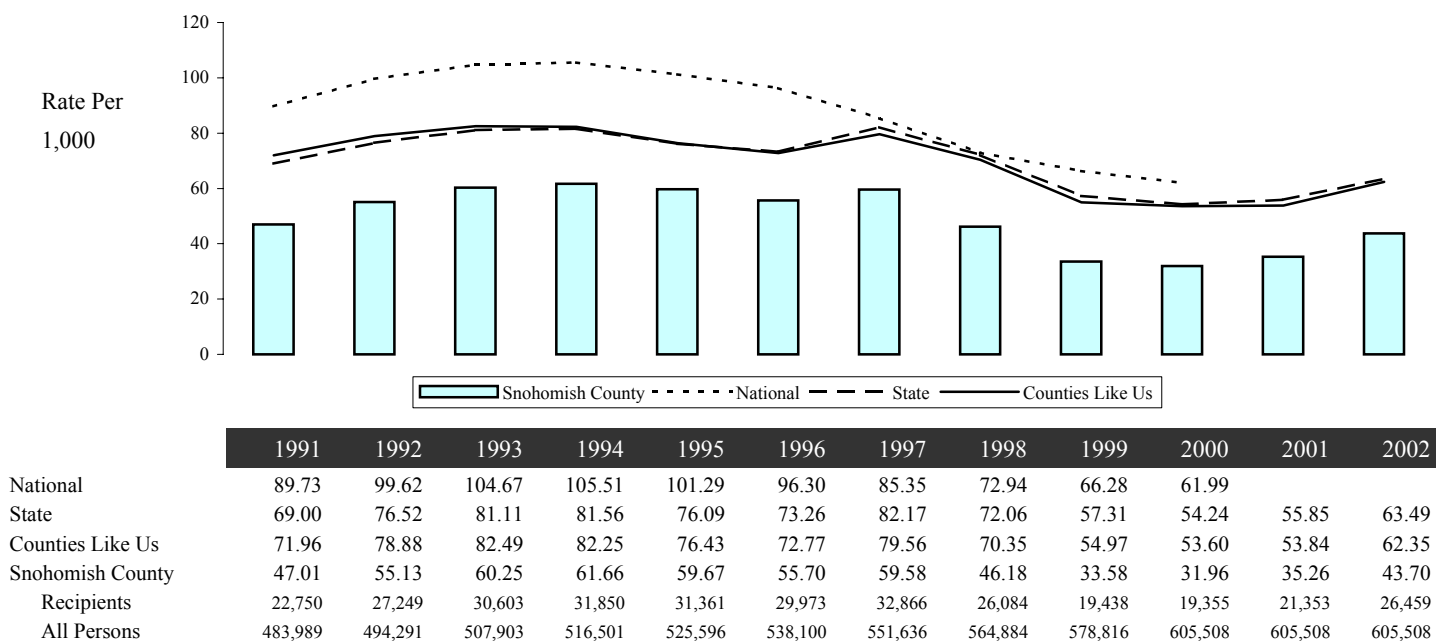


	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
National	130.34	139.05	142.06	140.94	134.47	124.41	102.50	83.91	70.63	57.95		
State	114.77	120.25	123.76	122.93	121.29	115.27	112.24	96.04	75.41	69.88	65.20	64.19
Counties Like Us	120.11	125.33	126.73	123.09	120.60	113.61	108.58	94.68	72.93	66.66	61.17	60.48
Snohomish County	75.45	83.73	87.35	86.02	86.63	80.86	75.53	55.96	40.10	36.75	34.79	36.34
TANF Children	10,256	11,727	12,643	12,690	13,012	12,437	11,783	8,871	6,463	6,105	5,779	6,036
Children, birth-17	135,937	140,065	144,732	147,530	150,208	153,801	155,994	158,512	161,168	166,107	166,107	166,107

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of children (age birth-17) participating in Aid to Families (AFDC/TANF) programs in the month of April, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). April was selected as the month with an average number of recipients. Nationally, prior to 1997 AFDC Flash Report was used which counts children 0-17. However National TANF child recipients are defined as children 0-19 with almost no children of age 19, therefore national denominators after 1996 are for children 0-18.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll

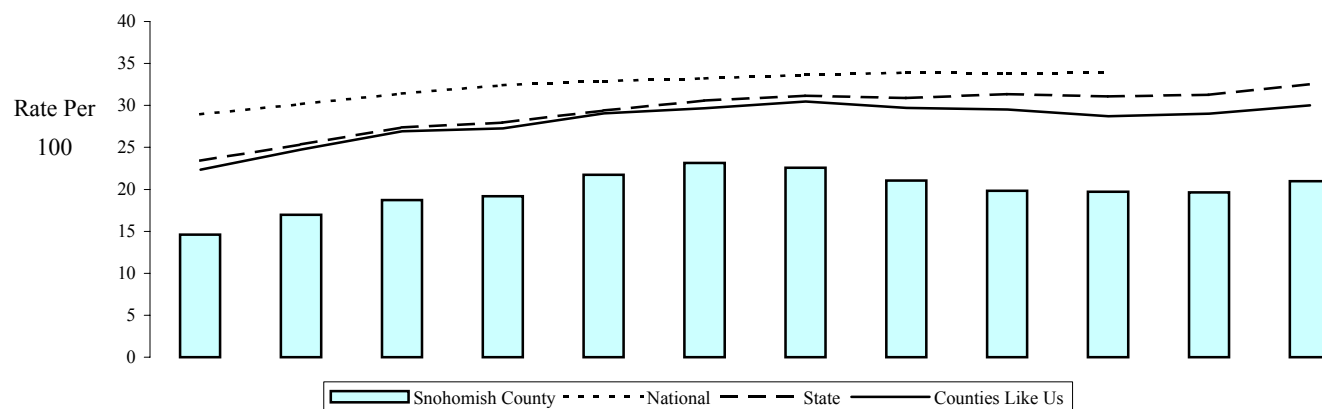
National Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning Research and Evaluation: Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of TANF Recipients Table I-29

Food Stamp Recipients (All Ages)

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of persons (all ages) receiving food stamps in the month of April, per 1,000 persons (all ages). April was selected as the month with an average number of recipients. National rates use counts of all yearly recipients.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; Federal Food Stamp Programs by State

Free And Reduced Lunch (Students Approved)

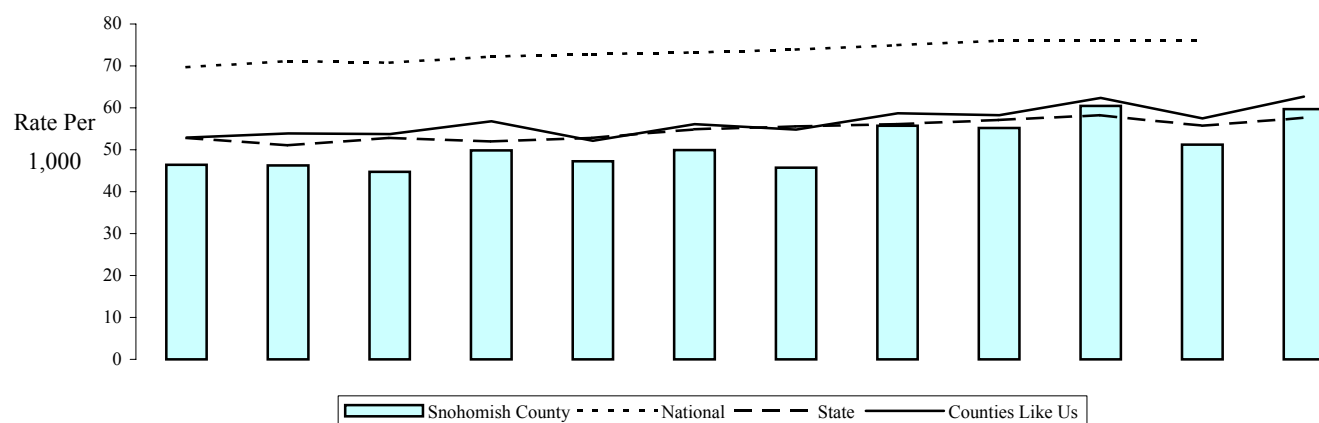
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	28.95	30.15	31.43	32.43	32.89	33.21	33.63	33.91	33.86	33.90		
State	23.40	25.36	27.39	27.95	29.39	30.60	31.16	30.89	31.34	31.09	31.27	32.51
Counties Like Us	22.35	24.76	26.92	27.25	29.07	29.68	30.48	29.72	29.52	28.73	29.02	30.01
Snohomish County	14.61	16.95	18.71	19.19	21.74	23.14	22.56	21.06	19.83	19.71	19.65	20.97
Approved	12,205	14,731	16,930	17,891	20,780	22,657	22,901	22,075	21,295	21,326	21,582	23,288
Students, K-12	83,552	86,892	90,476	93,249	95,577	97,912	101,525	104,840	107,381	108,180	109,807	111,064

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of students in public schools (K-12) whose applications have been approved for free and reduced price lunch programs, per 100 students enrolled in public schools (K-12). Children are eligible for free lunches if their family income is at or below 130% of the federal poverty level or for reduced price lunches if their family income is at or below 185% of the federal poverty level. The National rate is all students (K-12) served in free or reduced price lunch programs.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Child Nutrition, Free and Reduced Price Lunch

National Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, & Consumer Service, Food & Consumer Service, National School Lunch Program

Low Birthweight Babies

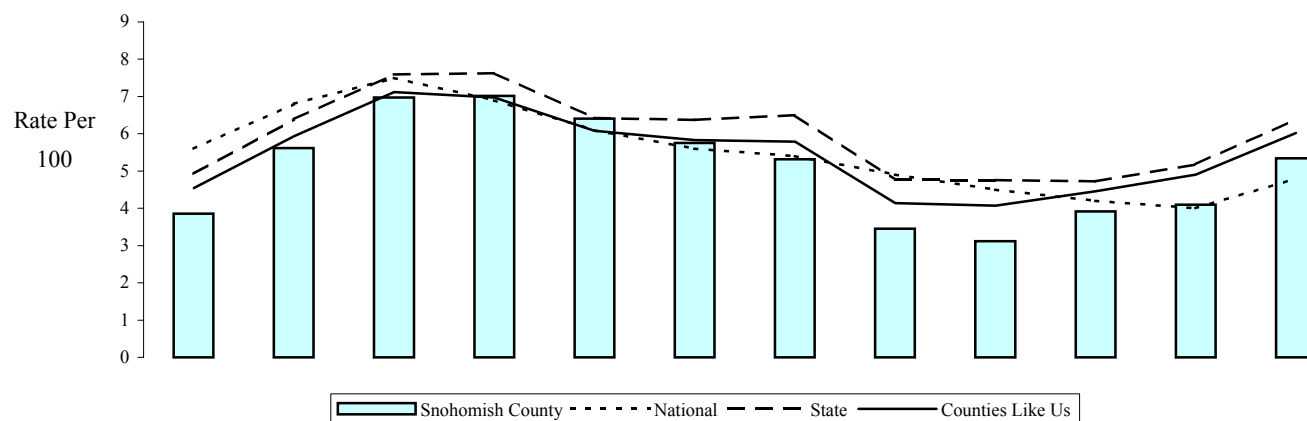


	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	69.69	71.17	70.80	72.20	72.84	73.20	73.90	75.00	76.00	76.00	76.00	
State	52.80	51.06	52.84	52.01	52.79	54.91	55.58	56.07	57.08	58.23	55.76	57.67
Counties Like Us	52.93	53.86	53.75	56.76	52.17	56.09	54.84	58.67	58.27	62.38	57.45	62.64
Snohomish County	46.41	46.25	44.72	49.88	47.29	49.94	45.72	55.69	55.20	60.43	51.19	59.66
Low-weight Babies	355	366	346	381	358	363	344	454	442	496	423	503
All Births	7,649	7,913	7,737	7,639	7,570	7,268	7,524	8,153	8,007	8,208	8,264	8,431

Note: The rate is the annual number of babies born with low birthweight, per 1,000 live births. Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams. Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5 or the number of live births is less than 100 in the geographic area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, WONDER Data System

Unemployed Persons (Age 16+)

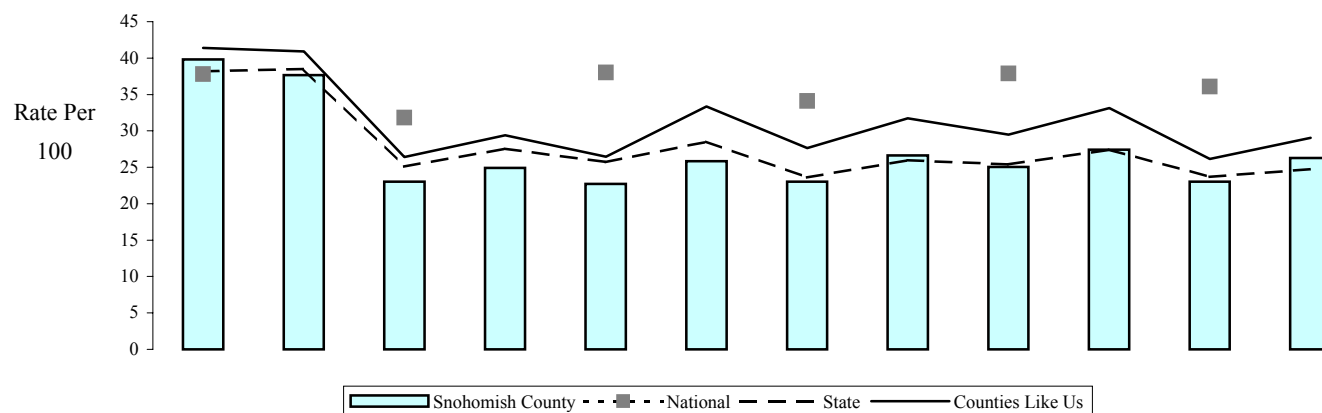
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	5.60	6.80	7.50	6.90	6.10	5.60	5.40	4.90	4.50	4.20	4.00	4.80
State	4.93	6.39	7.59	7.63	6.42	6.37	6.50	4.77	4.76	4.72	5.18	6.39
Counties Like Us	4.54	5.93	7.12	6.97	6.08	5.83	5.79	4.14	4.07	4.46	4.90	6.02
Snohomish County	3.86	5.62	6.97	7.02	6.41	5.75	5.32	3.45	3.12	3.92	4.10	5.34
Unemployed, 16+	10,100	14,600	18,800	19,300	17,900	16,600	15,900	10,900	10,500	13,500	14,100	17,900
Labor Force, 16+	261,500	259,700	269,800	275,100	279,300	288,800	298,900	315,700	336,500	344,000	343,800	334,900

Note: The rate is the annual number of unemployed persons (age 16 and over) per 100 persons in the civilian labor force. Unemployed persons are individuals who are currently available for work have actively looked for work, and do not have a job. The civilian labor force includes persons who are working or looking for work.

State Source: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis, County Unemployment File

National Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey

Population Not Registered to Vote



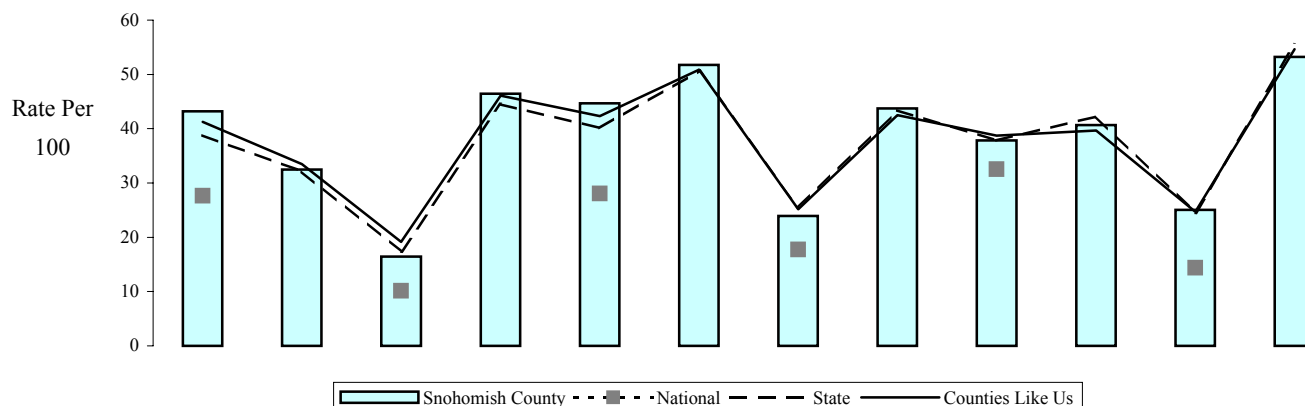
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	37.80		31.80		38.00		34.10		37.90		36.10	
State	38.20	38.49	25.09	27.55	25.72	28.52	23.59	25.97	25.38	27.41	23.70	24.72
Counties Like Us	41.41	40.93	26.40	29.39	26.44	33.35	27.62	31.75	29.50	33.15	26.16	29.06
Snohomish County	39.82	37.67	23.04	24.92	22.72	25.86	23.04	26.65	25.06	27.42	23.04	26.28
Not Registered	133,800	131,111	81,605	90,509	83,820	97,071	88,531	105,428	101,831	114,538	101,238	115,474
Persons, 18+	336,051	348,052	354,226	363,171	368,971	375,388	384,299	395,642	406,372	417,648	439,401	439,401

Note: The rate is the annual number of persons not registered to vote in the November elections, per 100 adults (age 18 and over). As part of the November Current Population Survey (the Voting and Registration Supplement), the Bureau of the Census collects data on voting and registration in years with presidential or congressional elections (i.e. every other year).

State Source: Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, Registered Voters

National Source: Calculated using data from U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; "Voting-Age Population, Percent Reporting Registered, and Voted: 1980 to 2000"

Registered And Not Voting In The November Election

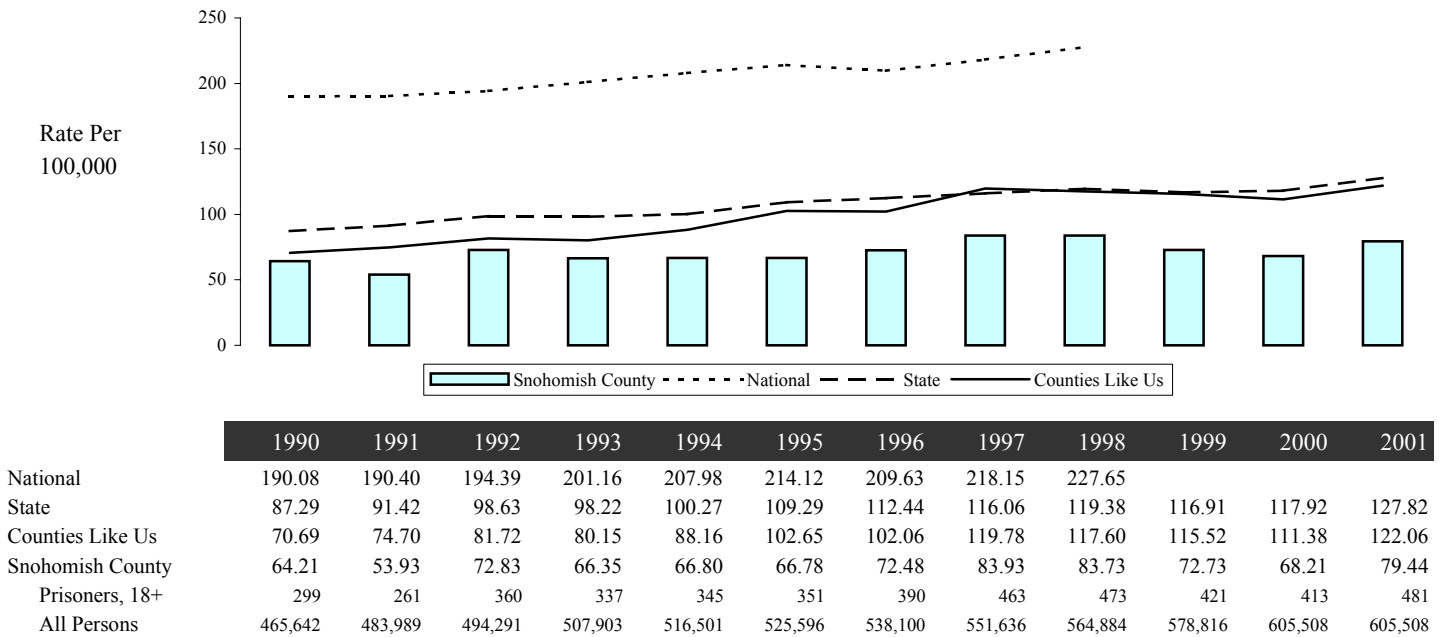


	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	27.65		10.12		28.06		17.75		32.53		14.40	
State	38.76	32.10	17.40	44.51	40.15	50.71	25.48	43.35	37.83	42.23	24.54	55.49
Counties Like Us	41.25	33.50	19.16	46.11	42.34	50.84	25.14	42.52	38.73	39.65	24.71	54.65
Snohomish County	43.19	32.47	16.47	46.45	44.65	51.77	23.92	43.75	37.86	40.67	25.06	53.21
Not Voting	87,357	70,433	44,900	126,657	127,313	144,076	70,742	126,970	115,311	123,268	84,740	172,352
Reg'd Voters	202,251	216,941	272,621	272,662	285,151	278,317	295,768	290,214	304,541	303,110	338,163	323,927

Note: The rate is the annual number of persons registered to vote in the November elections but not voting, per 100 adults (age 18 and over) registered to vote. As part of the November Current Population Survey (the Voting and Registration Supplement), the Bureau of the Census collects data on voting and registration in years with presidential or congressional elections (i.e. every other year).

State Source: Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, Registered Voters

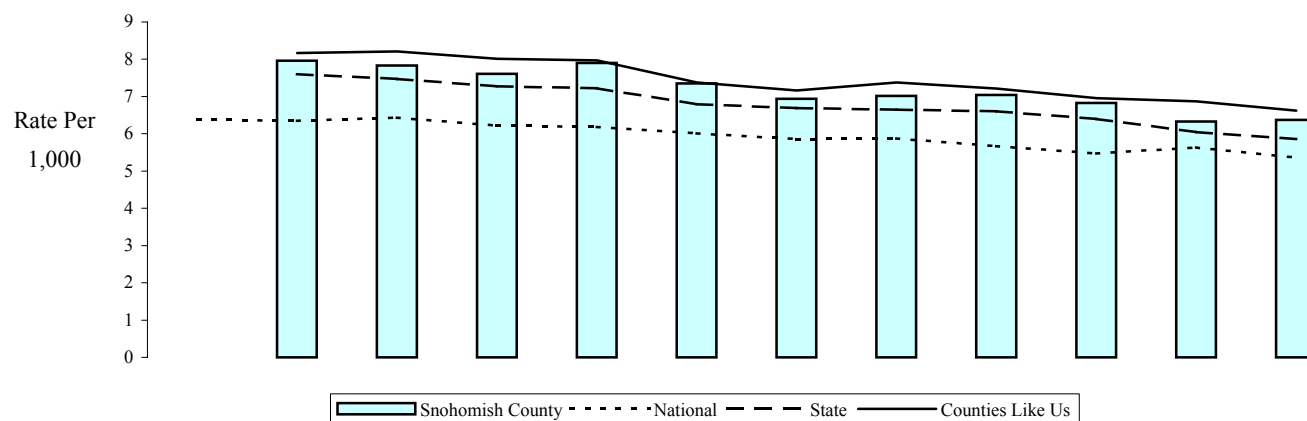
National Source: Calculated using data from U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; "Voting-Age Population, Percent Reporting Registered, and Voted: 1980 to 2000"

Prisoners in State Correctional Systems (Age 18+)

Note: The rate is the annual number of adult (age 18 and over) admissions to prison, per 100,000 persons (all ages). Admissions include new admissions, re-admissions, community custody inmate violations, and parole violations. Counts of admissions are duplicated so that individuals admitted to prison more than once in a year are counted each time they are admitted. The admissions are attributed to the county where the conviction occurred. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5. National data after 1998 are not available in an equivalent form.

State Source: Department of Corrections, Inmates File

National Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics Correctional Populations in the U.S.

Divorce

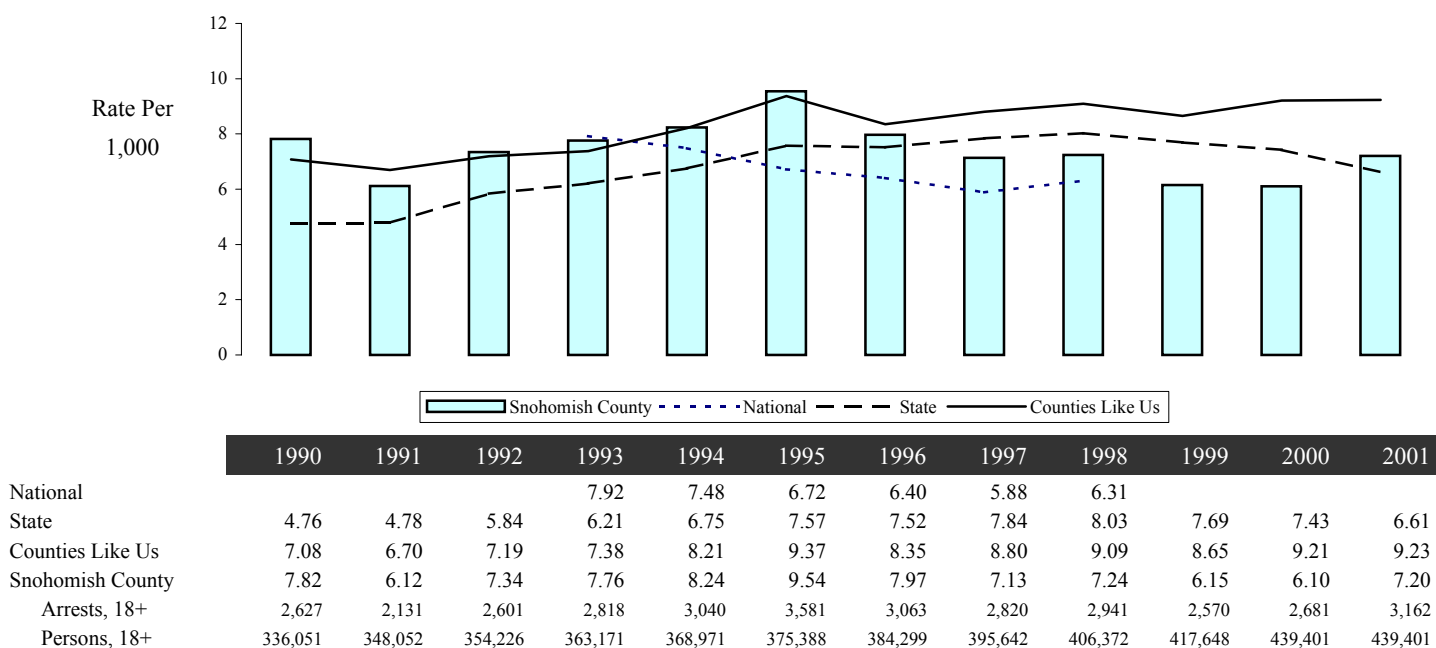
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	6.38	6.35	6.43	6.22	6.18	6.01	5.86	5.87	5.67	5.47	5.63	5.36
State		7.60	7.47	7.27	7.22	6.79	6.69	6.65	6.60	6.40	6.05	5.86
Counties Like Us		8.17	8.21	8.01	7.97	7.38	7.16	7.38	7.21	6.96	6.87	6.62
Snohomish County		7.96	7.83	7.61	7.90	7.35	6.94	7.02	7.04	6.83	6.33	6.37
Divorces		2,914	2,922	2,913	3,074	2,917	2,824	2,950	3,037	3,028	2,956	2,974
Persons, 15+		366,056	373,031	382,711	389,307	396,930	407,174	419,956	431,534	443,389	466,735	466,735

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of divorces per 1,000 persons (age 15 and over). Divorce includes dissolutions, annulments, and unknown decree types; it does not include legal separations. Divorce data is reported by the woman's residence, if in Washington at the time of decree. If the woman lived outside Washington, the man's residence was used. If both parties residence was unknown the event is not assigned to a county, but is included in the state rate. The National rate is based on age 18 and over population.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Dissolution and Annulment Data

National Source: Calculated using Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, National Vital Statistics Reports Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths, Provisional Data for August 2001

Arrests, Domestic Violence

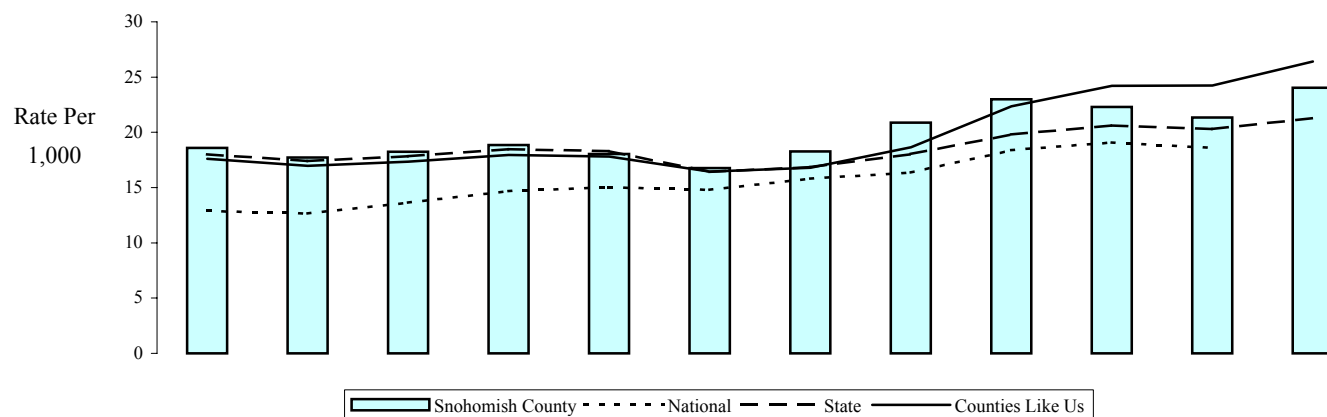


Note: The rates are the annual number of domestic violence-related arrests, per 1,000 adults. Domestic violence includes any violence of one family member against another family member. Family can include spouses, former spouses, parents who have children in common regardless of marital status, adults who live in the same household, as well as parents and their children.

State Source: Washington State Patrol, Identification and Criminal History Section, Domestic Violence-Related Arrests File

National Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; Violence by Intimate Partners

Existing Home Sales



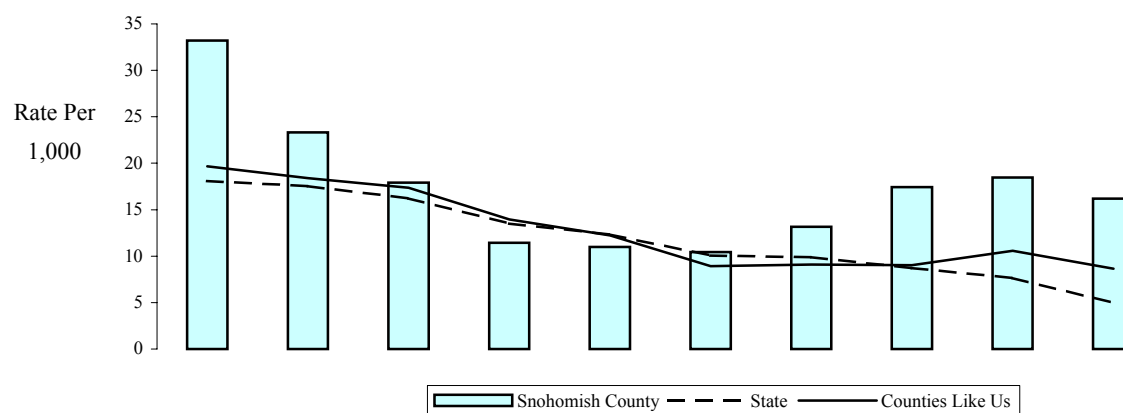
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	12.90	12.64	13.64	14.69	15.04	14.79	15.82	16.36	18.39	19.09	18.58	
State	18.02	17.39	17.85	18.48	18.31	16.43	16.85	18.04	19.80	20.63	20.29	21.29
Counties Like Us	17.60	16.96	17.35	17.96	17.82	16.45	16.80	18.65	22.36	24.22	24.24	26.40
Snohomish County	18.60	17.73	18.23	18.84	18.03	16.78	18.27	20.88	23.00	22.30	21.35	24.03
Sales	8,660	8,580	9,010	9,570	9,310	8,820	9,830	11,520	12,990	12,910	12,930	14,550
All Persons	465,642	483,989	494,291	507,903	516,501	525,596	538,100	551,636	564,884	578,816	605,508	605,508

Note: The rates are the annual number of previously-owned homes sold, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Previously-owned homes sold is rounded to the tens. Existing homes sold are estimated based on data from multiple listing services, firms that monitor deeds, and local Realtors associations.

State Source: Washington Center for Real Estate Research, Washington State University, Washington State's Housing Market: A Supply/Demand Assessment

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; Existing One-family houses sold

Net Migration, 3 Year Moving Average

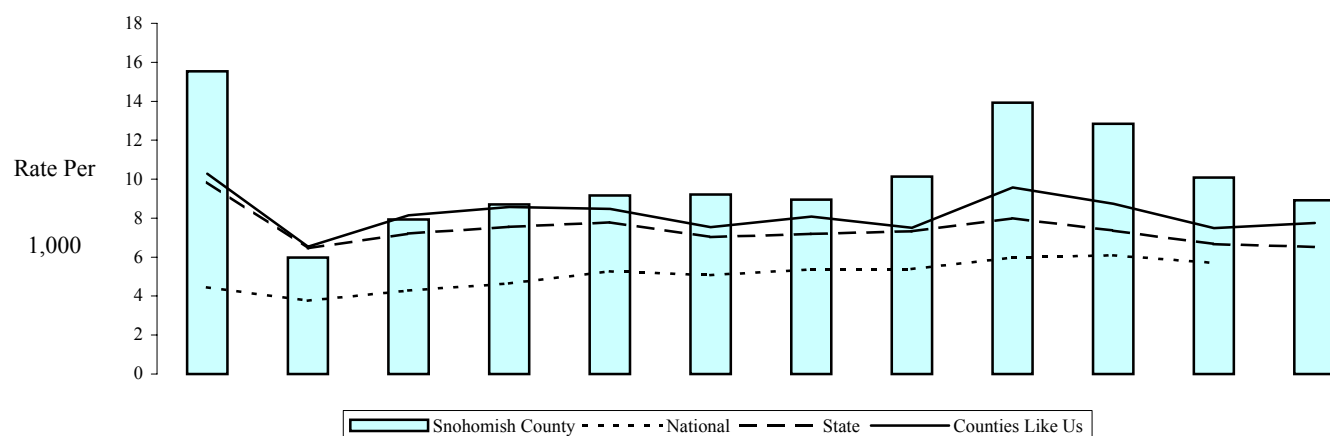


	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	Comparable National Data Not Available											
State	18.07	17.53	16.22	13.52	12.33	10.06	9.89	8.73	7.64	4.95		
Counties Like Us	19.67	18.38	17.37	13.96	12.23	8.92	9.11	9.03	10.56	8.63		
Snohomish County	33.21	23.32	17.91	11.42	11.00	10.44	13.16	17.44	18.45	16.19		
New Residents	15,464	11,289	8,853	5,802	5,679	5,485	7,084	9,623	10,421	9,371		
All Persons	465,642	483,989	494,291	507,903	516,501	525,596	538,100	551,636	564,884	578,816		

Note: Net migration is the annual number of new residents that moved into an area minus the number of residents that moved out of an area. Net migration does not include numbers of births and deaths within an area. Calculating a 3-year moving average smooths net migration. Annual net migration estimates are summed for 3-year ranges then averaged to calculate the numerator. The median year of the 3 years used in the average is used for the population denominator and the year label for the average net migration value.

State Source: Office of Financial Management, Net Migration Data

New Residence Construction

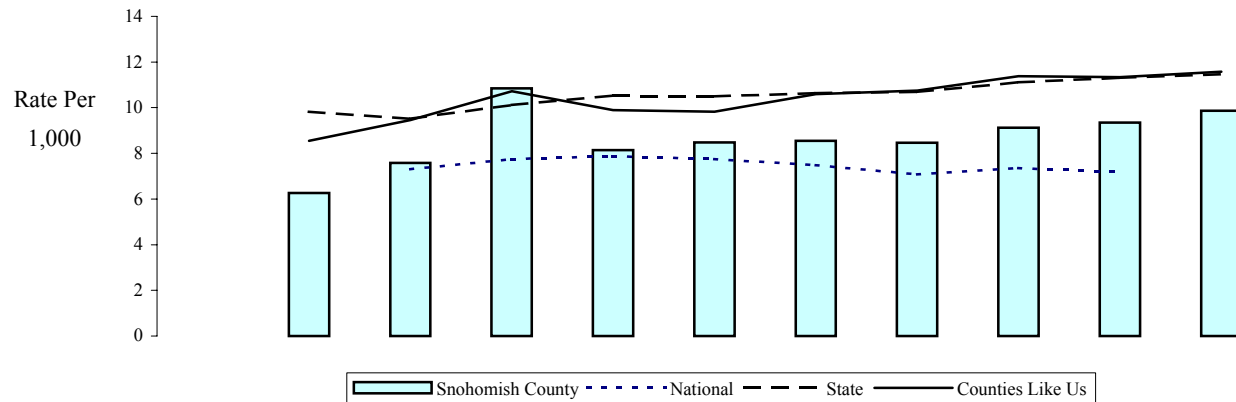


	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	4.45	3.76	4.29	4.65	5.27	5.07	5.37	5.38	5.97	6.10	5.70	
State	9.85	6.45	7.21	7.56	7.78	7.03	7.19	7.33	8.00	7.35	6.66	6.52
Counties Like Us	10.28	6.54	8.14	8.57	8.47	7.54	8.08	7.51	9.57	8.73	7.49	7.75
Snohomish County	15.53	5.98	7.94	8.70	9.16	9.21	8.95	10.13	13.92	12.85	10.09	8.91
New Residences	7,230	2,892	3,926	4,419	4,733	4,841	4,816	5,589	7,866	7,440	6,111	5,396
All Persons	465,642	483,989	494,291	507,903	516,501	525,596	538,100	551,636	564,884	578,816	605,508	605,508

Note: The rates are the annual number of new building permits issued for single and multi-family dwellings, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Each unit in a multi-family dwelling (for example, each apartment in a building) has a separate building permit.

State Source: Washington Center for Real Estate Research, Washington State University, Washington State's Housing Market: A Supply/Demand Assessment

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; New Privately Owned Housing Units Started

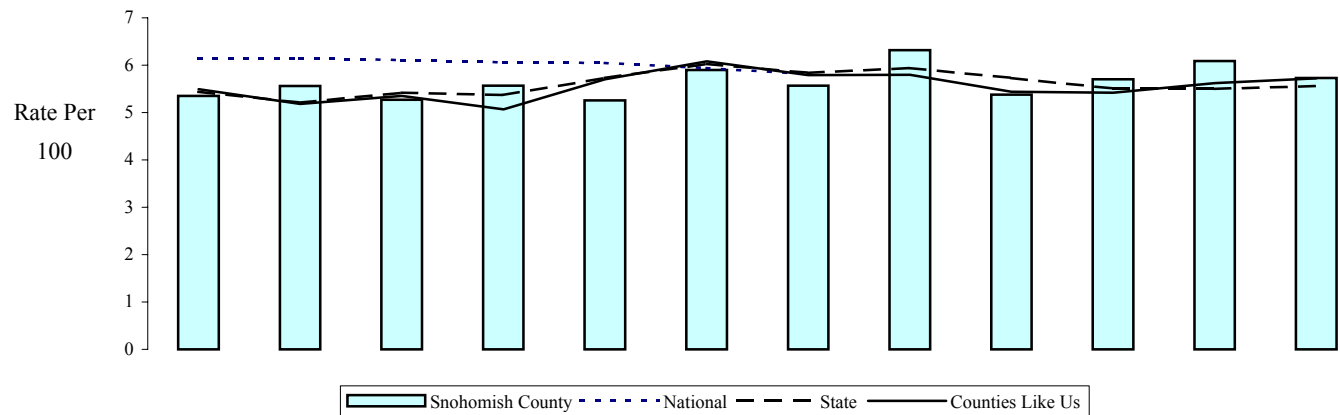
Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National			7.30	7.75	7.88	7.75	7.49	7.08	7.36	7.18		
State		9.83	9.52	10.12	10.52	10.49	10.64	10.69	11.11	11.31	11.46	
Counties Like Us		8.55	9.46	10.72	9.89	9.82	10.60	10.75	11.38	11.34	11.57	
Snohomish County		6.26	7.58	10.84	8.14	8.48	8.55	8.47	9.12	9.35	9.86	
Admits, 18+		2,178	2,684	3,935	3,005	3,183	3,284	3,351	3,708	3,907	4,332	
Persons, 18+		348,052	354,226	363,171	368,971	375,388	384,299	395,642	406,372	417,648	439,401	

Note: The rates are the annual number of adults (age 18 and over) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 adults. Counts of adults are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Treatment and Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET)

National Source: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

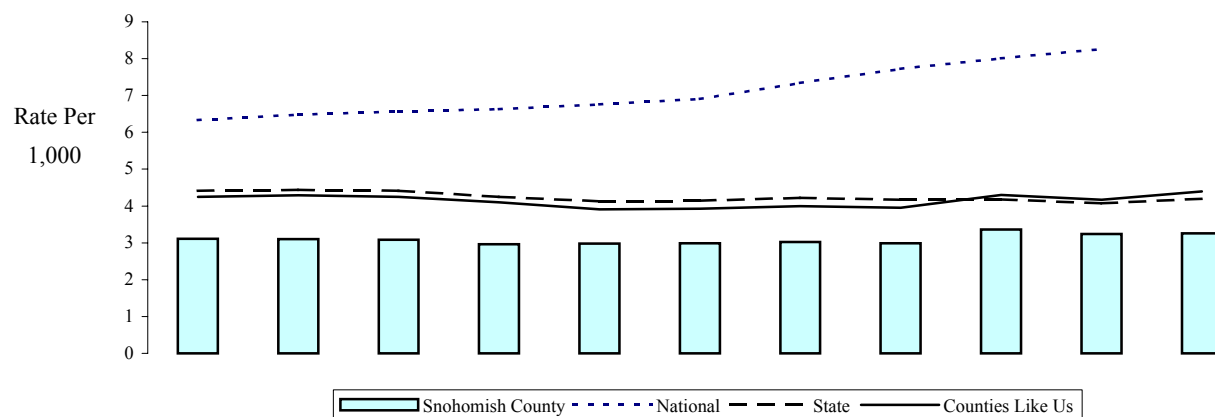
Alcohol- Or Drug-Related Deaths

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	6.14	6.15	6.11	6.06	6.05	5.94	5.81					
State	5.44	5.21	5.42	5.37	5.73	6.03	5.84	5.94	5.73	5.51	5.50	5.56
Counties Like Us	5.49	5.18	5.35	5.07	5.70	6.08	5.79	5.80	5.44	5.42	5.62	5.72
Snohomish County	5.35	5.56	5.27	5.57	5.26	5.90	5.57	6.32	5.38	5.70	6.09	5.73
AOD-related	153	161	156	184	170	192	189	217	192	216	231	227
Deaths	2,858	2,894	2,958	3,303	3,231	3,253	3,393	3,436	3,566	3,791	3,795	3,963

Note: The rates are the annual number of deaths, with alcohol- or drug-related deaths, per 100 deaths. Evaluation is based on underlying cause of death for direct and indirect associations with alcohol and drug abuse. For a complete explanation of the codes and methods used please see Technical Notes: Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths. Rates are not calculated for numerators less than 5.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, WONDER Data System

Foster Care, Duplicated (Birth-17)

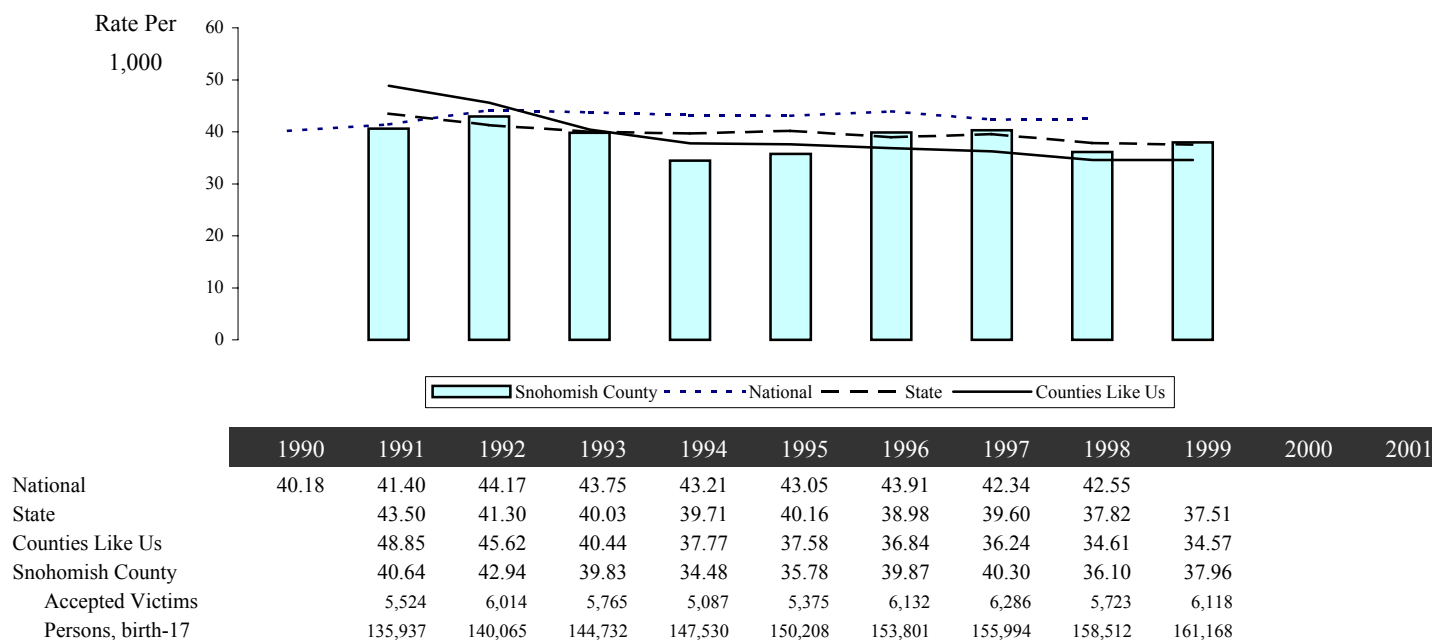
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	6.33	6.48	6.57	6.63	6.76	6.91	7.34	7.72	8.01	8.26		
State	4.41	4.44	4.41	4.25	4.13	4.14	4.22	4.17	4.18	4.07	4.20	
Counties Like Us	4.25	4.29	4.25	4.10	3.91	3.93	4.00	3.95	4.30	4.17	4.40	
Snohomish County	3.11	3.10	3.08	2.96	2.98	2.99	3.02	2.99	3.36	3.24	3.26	
In Foster Care	403	421	432	429	439	449	465	467	532	522	542	
Persons, birth-17	129,591	135,937	140,065	144,732	147,530	150,208	153,801	155,994	158,512	161,168	166,107	

Note: The foster care data in this report come from a combination of two sources: 1) Case And Management Information System (CAMIS) data, as reported by the Executive Management Information System (EMIS) and; 2) Social Service Payment System (SSPS). EMIS reports monthly state counts of those receiving selected DSHS services. The number of children receiving Basic Foster Care, as recorded in CAMIS, were used for this report. They include placements with foster families and some placements with relatives. No group care placements are included. In EMIS, those receiving more than one foster care service in a month are counted more than once. For foster care, client counts by zipcode of the care provider come from the Social Service Payment Systems (SSPS). This report uses SSPS zip code counts to apportion the EMIS average monthly counts to zipcodes and counties. The result is a duplicated average monthly count by county. Since the average length of stay is greater than one month, this also represents the average daily count for the year.

State Source: DSHS Case And Management Information System (CAMIS) data through Executive Management Information System and Social Service Payment System (SSPS)

National Source: US Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, Voluntary Cooperative Information System (VCIS), and estimates from Adoption, Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS)

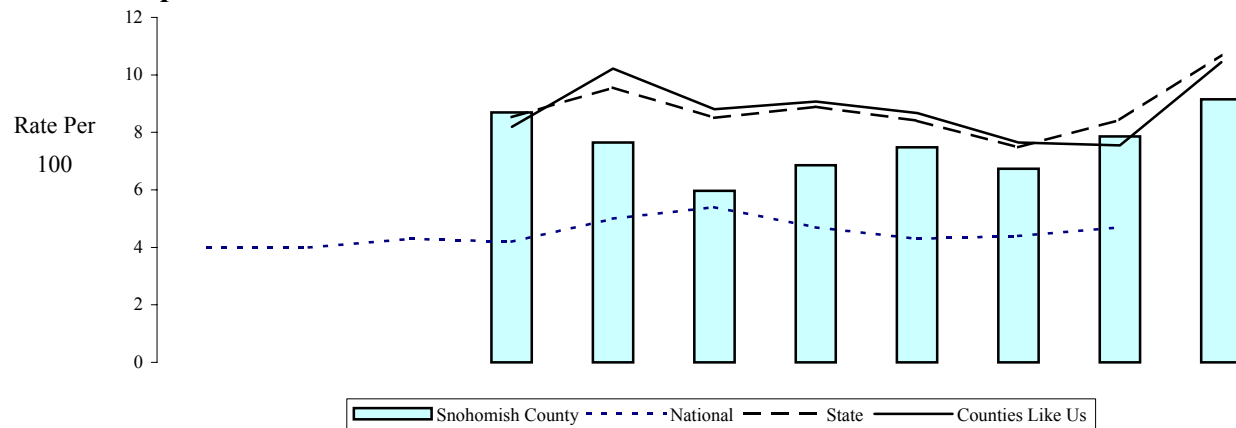
Victims Of Child Abuse And Neglect In Accepted Referrals



Note: The rates are the annual number of children (age birth-17) identified as victims in reports to Child Protective Services that were accepted for further action, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). Children are counted more than once if they are reported as a victim more than once during the year. A "referral" is a report of suspected child abuse.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Children's Administration, Administrative Services, Case Management Information System (CAMIS)

National Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System through U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Reported and Investigated by State, Number Of Children Subject Of An Investigation

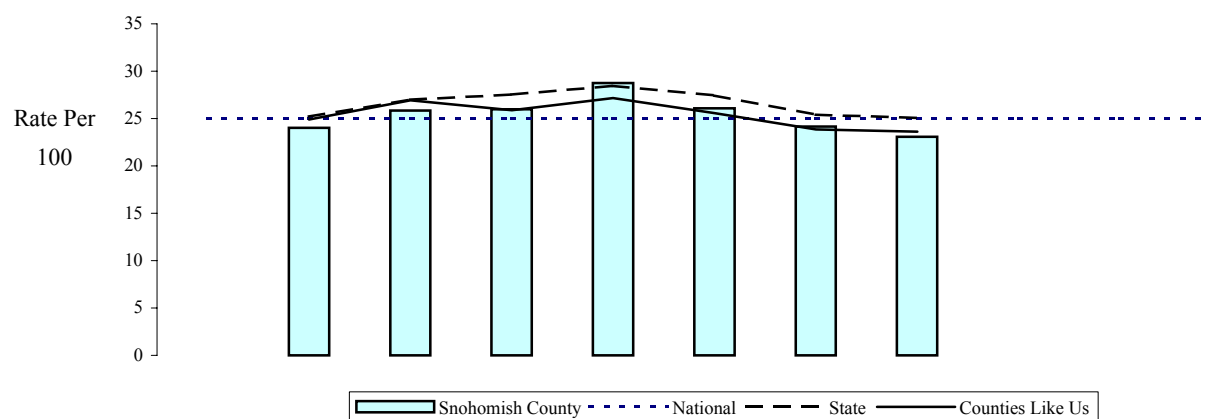
High School Dropouts

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	4.00	4.00	4.30	4.20	5.00	5.40	4.70	4.30	4.40	4.70		
State				8.53	9.56	8.51	8.89	8.41	7.48	8.44	10.70	
Counties Like Us				8.19	10.22	8.81	9.07	8.67	7.65	7.55	10.44	
Snohomish County				8.69	7.65	5.97	6.86	7.48	6.73	7.86	9.15	
Dropouts, 9th-12th				2,107	1,940	1,591	1,947	2,241	2,103	2,608	3,082	
Students, 9th-12th				24,246	25,349	26,664	28,363	29,960	31,228	33,169	33,686	

Note: The rates are the annual number of students (grades 9-12) who dropped out of school in a single year without completing high school, per 100 students (grades 9-12) enrolled in school in October. No data are available for 1992.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Services, School Dropout Files

National Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, High School Dropouts, Event Dropouts

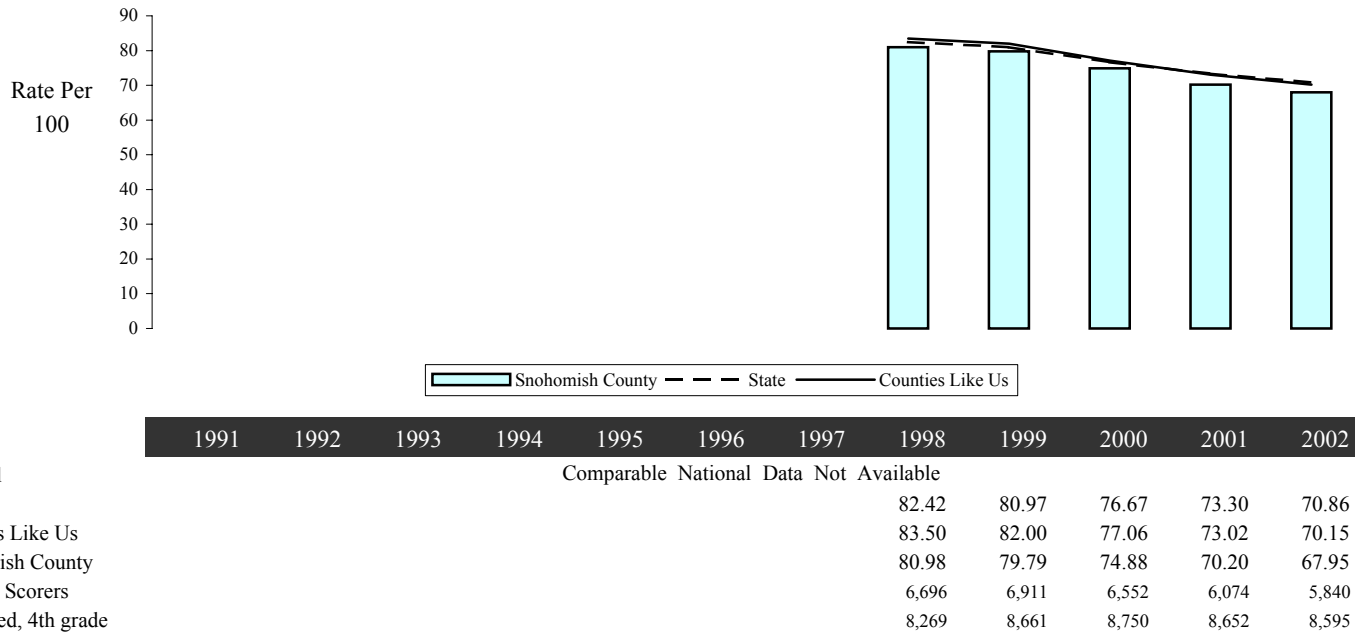
Poor Academic Performance, Grade 4 Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills (Battery)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
State		25.21	26.98	27.52	28.46	27.43	25.39	25.06				
Counties Like Us		24.90	26.94	25.87	27.17	25.57	23.86	23.61				
Snohomish County		24.03	25.85	25.98	28.75	26.08	24.17	23.08				
Low Scorers		1,671	1,881	1,858	2,106	1,890	1,757	1,744				
Tested, 4th grade		6,955	7,278	7,151	7,324	7,246	7,270	7,555				

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of fourth graders whose Battery test score was below the threshold score for the low quartile of the national norm group, per 100 fourth graders who took the Battery test. The Battery test score is the average of the scores on the reading, language, and math portions of the Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills. Fourth grade is no longer tested in this series. The Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) at third and sixth grades, and the Iowa Tests of Educational Development (ITED) at ninth grade, comprise the norm-referenced component of the statewide testing program.

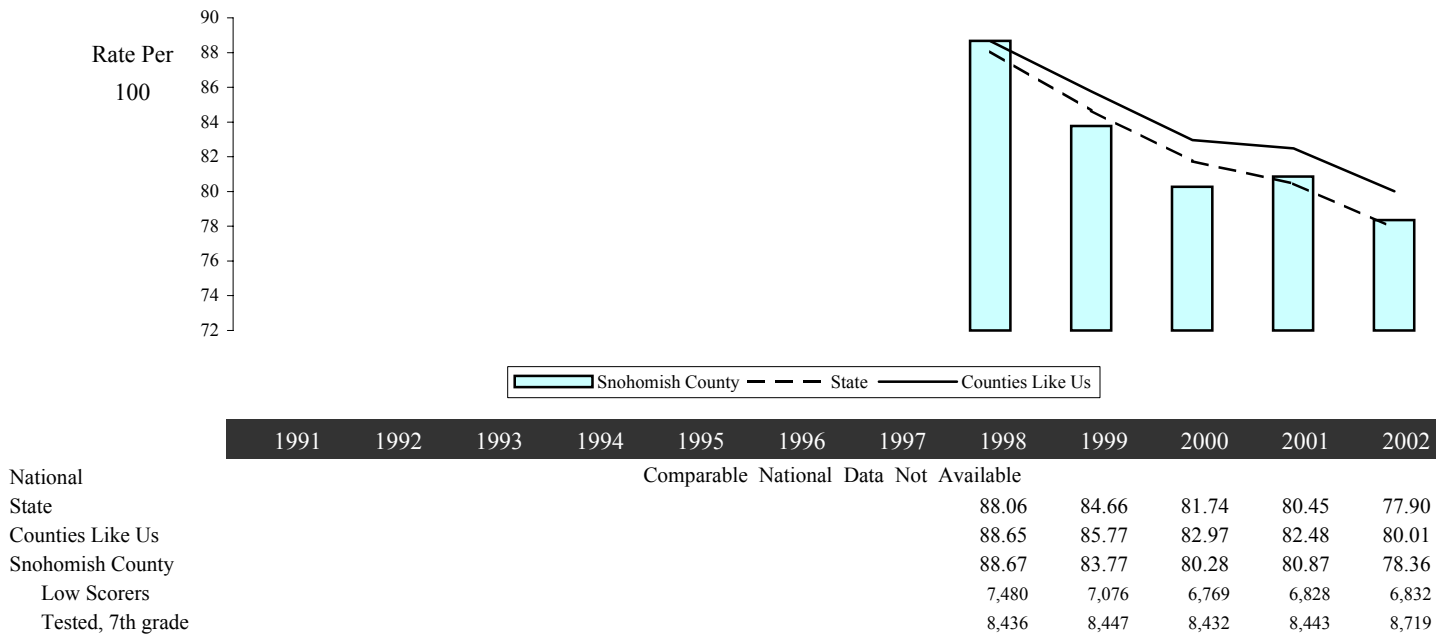
State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs(OSPI), Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 4 Low Quartile Test File

National Source: By definition the national low quartile is 25%. The exact score representing that quartile boundary is used by OSPI to calculate the number of students testing below that score in Washington State.

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 4 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)

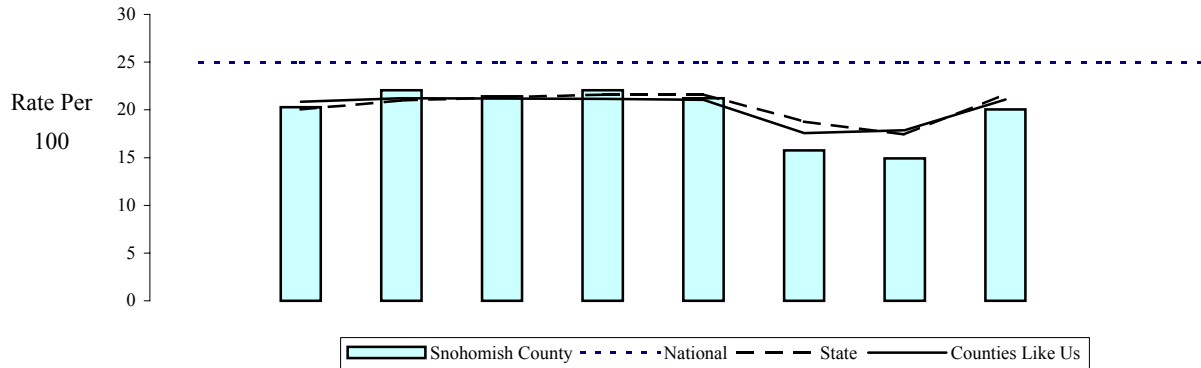
Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of fourth graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in 4th grade during the school year 2001/2002.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 4 Failing In One Or More Content Areas

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 7 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of seventh graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in 7th grade during the school year 2001/2002.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 7 Failing In One Or More Content Areas.

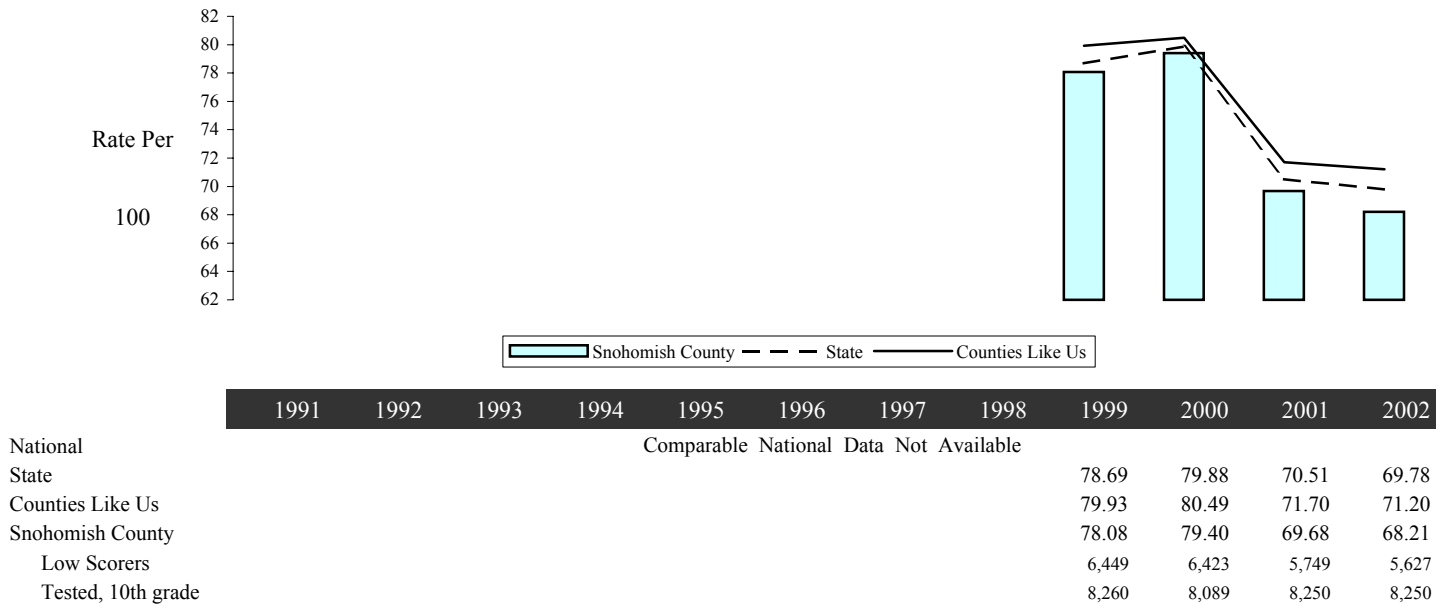
Poor Academic Performance, Grade 8 Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills (Battery)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
State		20.05	20.98	21.32	21.60	21.61	18.76	17.43	21.66			
Counties Like Us		20.84	21.23	21.19	21.15	21.05	17.58	17.87	21.10			
Snohomish County		20.28	22.07	21.43	22.04	21.21	15.75	14.91	20.03			
Low Scorers		1,102	1,311	1,333	1,448	1,431	1,120	1,075	1,459			
Tested, 8th grade		5,434	5,941	6,220	6,571	6,747	7,110	7,210	7,285			

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of eighth graders whose Battery test score was below the threshold score for the low quartile of the national norm group, per 100 eighth graders who took the Battery test. The Battery test score is the average of the scores on the reading, language, and math portions of the Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills. Eighth grade is no longer tested in this series. The Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) at third and sixth grades, and the Iowa Tests of Educational Development (ITED) at ninth grade, comprise the norm-referenced component of the statewide testing program.

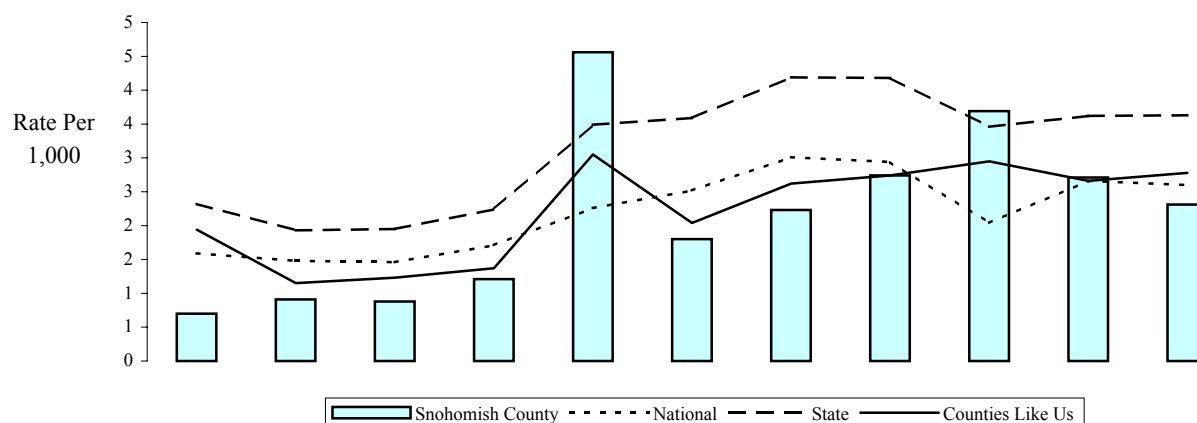
State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 8 Low Quartile Test File

National Source: By definition the national low quartile is 25%. The exact score representing that quartile boundary is used by OSPI to calculate the number of students testing below that score in Washington State.

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 10 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of tenth graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in the 10th grade during the school year 2001/2002.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 10 Failing In One Or More Content Areas

Arrests (Age 10-14), Alcohol- or Drug-Related

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	1.59	1.48	1.46	1.71	2.26	2.52	3.01	2.94	2.04	2.66	2.60	
State	2.32	1.93	1.95	2.24	3.49	3.59	4.19	4.18	3.46	3.62	3.63	
Counties Like Us	1.94	1.15	1.23	1.37	3.05	2.04	2.62	2.74	2.95	2.66	2.78	
Snohomish County	0.70	0.91	0.88	1.21	4.56	1.80	2.23	2.74	3.69	2.71	2.31	
Arrests, 10-14	20	28	30	45	54	64	81	120	166	124	108	
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	28,744	30,817	33,902	37,105	11,830	35,535	36,303	43,804	44,984	45,804	46,846	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for alcohol and drug law violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For children, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession. Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

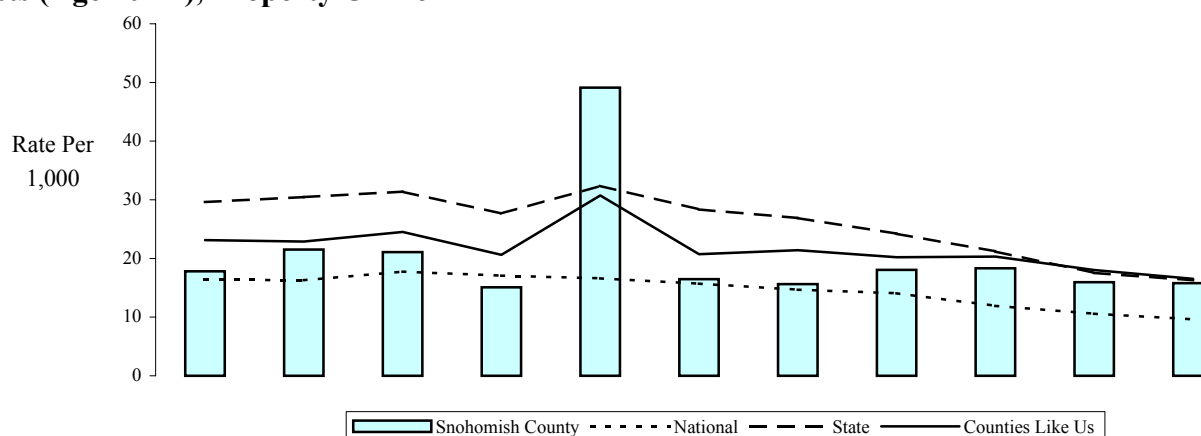
1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to Uniform Crime Report (UCR). In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

2) The DUI portion of this measure is likely understated, because arrests made by the State Patrol (approximately 40% of DUI arrests) are not attributable to counties. State Patrol arrests are included in the state rates.

3) No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

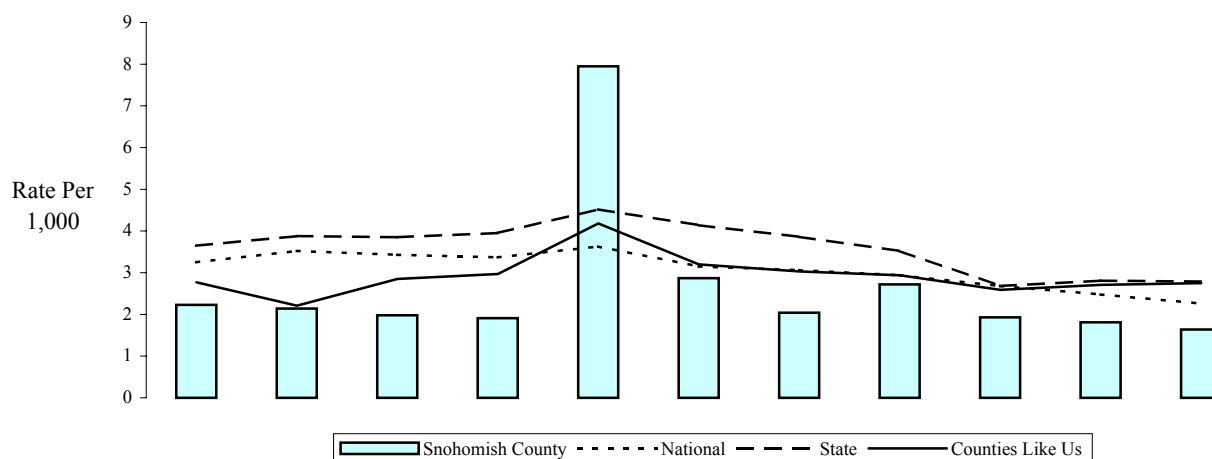
Arrests (Age 10-14), Property Crime

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	16.38	16.28	17.76	17.08	16.62	15.70	14.68	14.07	11.93	10.59	9.63	
State	29.62	30.47	31.39	27.65	32.38	28.36	26.89	24.23	21.18	17.54	16.29	
Counties Like Us	23.13	22.87	24.53	20.61	30.73	20.73	21.40	20.22	20.33	18.02	16.52	
Snohomish County	17.81	21.51	21.09	15.07	49.11	16.46	15.62	18.06	18.32	15.96	15.80	
Arrests, 10-14	512	663	715	559	581	585	567	791	824	731	740	
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	28,744	30,817	33,902	37,105	11,830	35,535	36,303	43,804	44,984	45,804	46,846	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for property crimes, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Arrests (Age 10-14), Vandalism

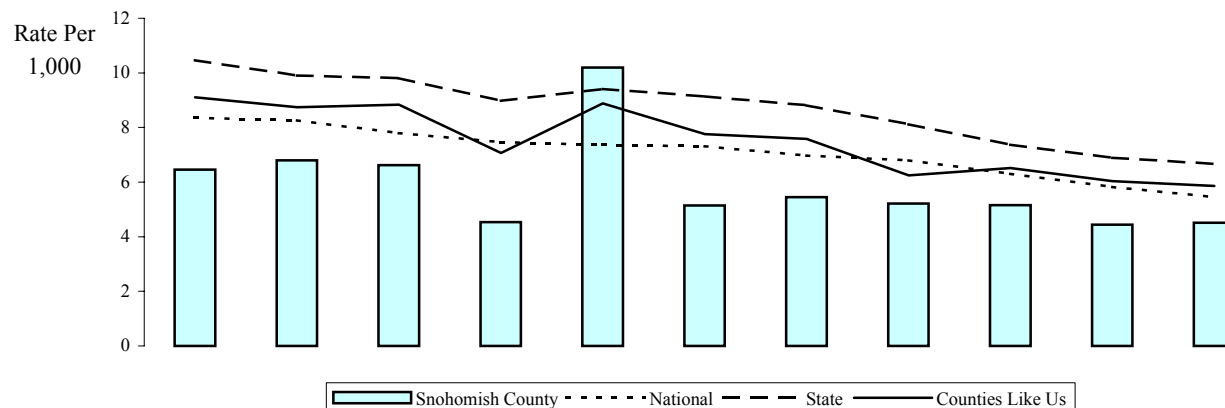
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	3.25	3.52	3.43	3.37	3.63	3.15	3.06	2.94	2.68	2.48	2.26	
State	3.65	3.88	3.85	3.95	4.52	4.14	3.86	3.52	2.68	2.81	2.79	
Counties Like Us	2.77	2.21	2.85	2.97	4.18	3.20	3.03	2.94	2.59	2.71	2.75	
Snohomish County	2.23	2.14	1.98	1.91	7.95	2.87	2.04	2.72	1.93	1.81	1.64	
Arrests, 10-14	64	66	67	71	94	102	74	119	87	83	77	
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	28,744	30,817	33,902	37,105	11,830	35,535	36,303	43,804	44,984	45,804	46,846	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicle vandalized objects, police cars, or other) per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Arrests (Age 18+), Property Crime



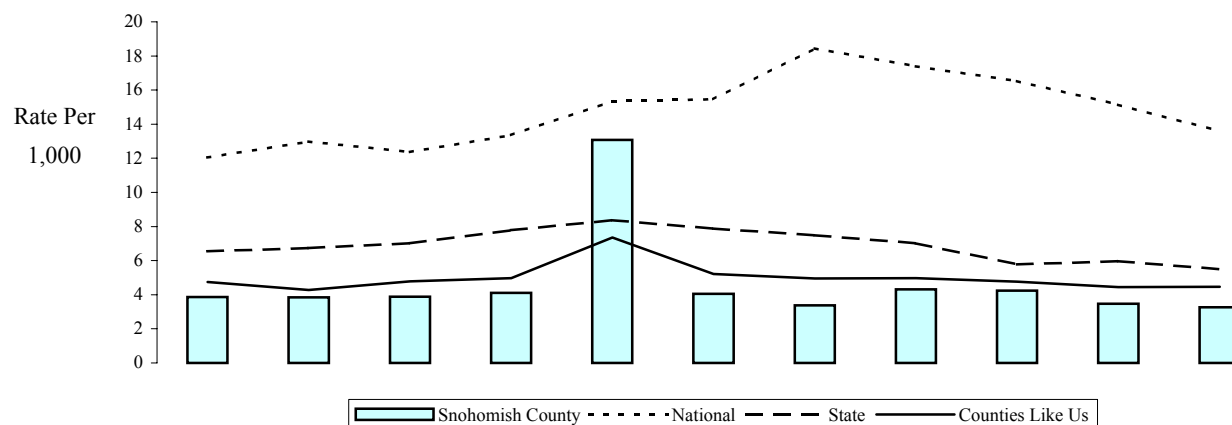
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	8.36	8.26	7.79	7.47	7.36	7.31	6.97	6.80	6.31	5.82	5.45	
State	10.46	9.90	9.81	8.98	9.41	9.14	8.81	8.12	7.37	6.89	6.67	
Counties Like Us	9.11	8.74	8.84	7.07	8.88	7.76	7.58	6.25	6.52	6.04	5.86	
Snohomish County	6.46	6.80	6.62	4.54	10.19	5.15	5.45	5.21	5.16	4.44	4.51	
Arrests, 18+	1,833	1,981	2,080	1,517	1,328	1,573	1,773	2,030	2,065	1,802	1,949	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	283,716	291,170	314,289	334,141	130,281	305,448	325,141	389,645	400,253	405,464	432,553	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for property crimes, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Arrests (Age 10-17), Curfew, Loitering, Vandalism And Disorderly Conduct



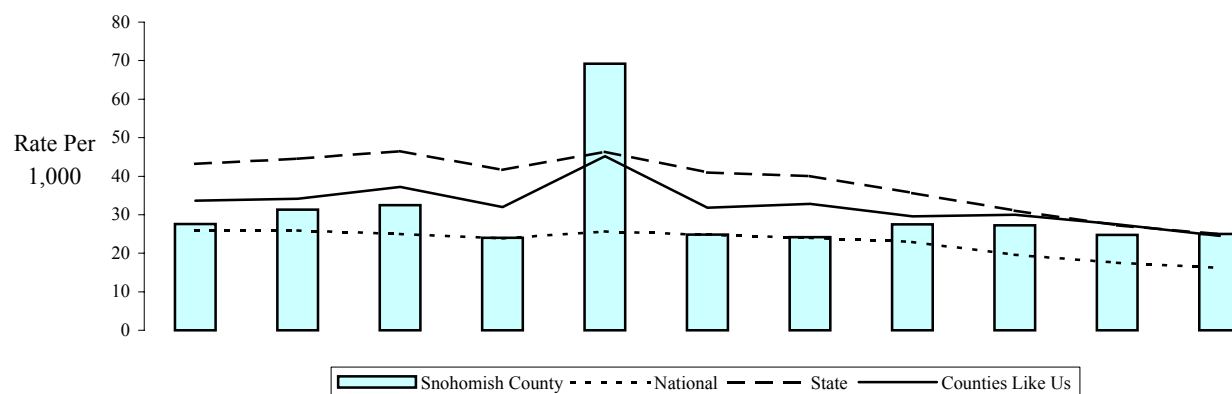
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	12.05	12.99	12.37	13.36	15.35	15.46	18.45	17.40	16.52	15.14	13.59	
State	6.55	6.73	7.01	7.78	8.36	7.88	7.49	7.02	5.77	5.96	5.49	
Counties Like Us	4.74	4.28	4.78	4.97	7.36	5.22	4.96	4.98	4.77	4.45	4.46	
Snohomish County	3.86	3.85	3.89	4.10	13.08	4.05	3.38	4.31	4.24	3.47	3.27	
Arrests, 10-17	169	178	198	227	235	217	187	292	296	246	241	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	43,803	46,280	50,891	55,386	17,965	53,538	55,380	67,726	69,747	70,801	73,692	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for curfew, loitering, vandalism, and disorderly conduct per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Arrests (Age 10-17), Property Crime

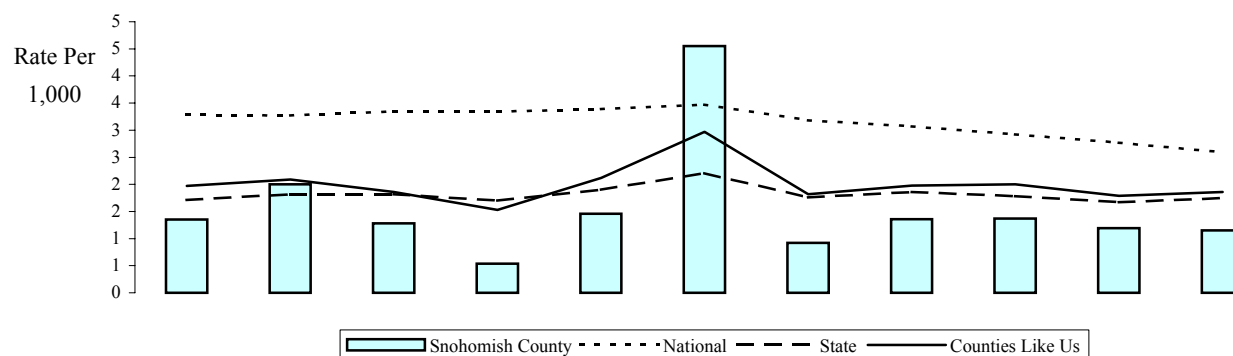


	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	25.82	25.91	25.01	23.86	25.67	24.77	24.04	22.91	19.57	17.52	16.16	
State	43.18	44.53	46.53	41.63	46.36	40.98	40.06	35.63	31.05	27.21	24.91	
Counties Like Us	33.62	34.15	37.22	32.00	45.22	31.82	32.79	29.60	30.00	27.47	24.47	
Snohomish County	27.62	31.33	32.48	23.98	69.19	24.80	24.21	27.51	27.21	24.77	25.00	
Arrests, 10-17	1,210	1,450	1,653	1,328	1,243	1,328	1,341	1,863	1,898	1,754	1,842	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	43,803	46,280	50,891	55,386	17,965	53,538	55,380	67,726	69,747	70,801	73,692	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of children (age 10-17) for property crimes, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Arrests (Age 18+), Violent Crime

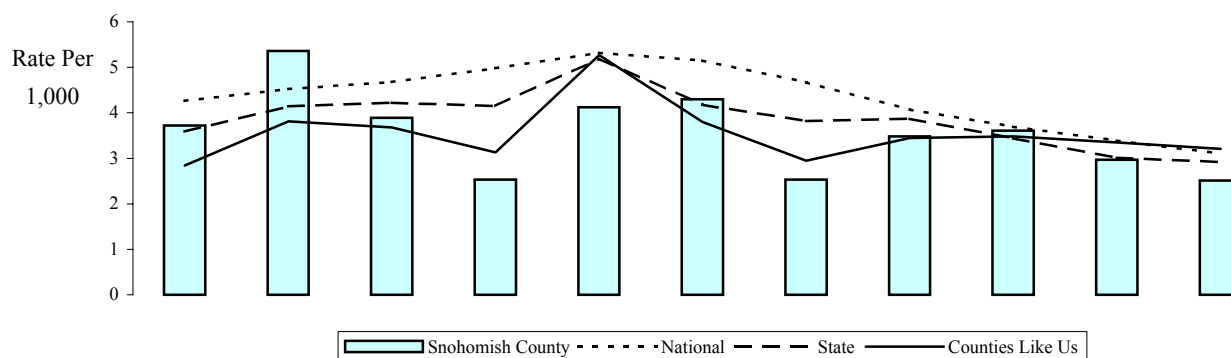
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	3.28	3.27	3.35	3.34	3.39	3.47	3.18	3.07	2.92	2.77	2.59	
State	1.71	1.82	1.82	1.70	1.90	2.21	1.76	1.86	1.78	1.67	1.75	
Counties Like Us	1.97	2.09	1.86	1.53	2.12	2.97	1.82	1.98	2.00	1.79	1.86	
Snohomish County	1.35	2.00	1.28	0.54	1.46	4.55	0.92	1.36	1.37	1.19	1.15	
Arrests, 18+	384	583	401	181	190	1,390	298	530	549	483	496	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	283,716	291,170	314,289	334,141	130,281	305,448	325,141	389,645	400,253	405,464	432,553	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for violent crime per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process.

Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Arrests (Age 10-17), Violent Crime

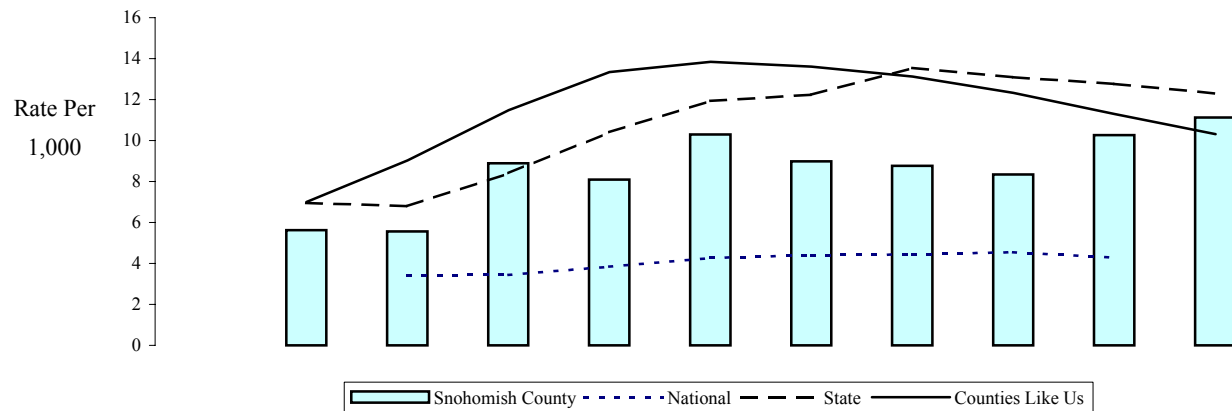
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	4.26	4.52	4.68	4.98	5.32	5.15	4.67	4.07	3.69	3.39	3.10	
State	3.59	4.14	4.22	4.15	5.19	4.18	3.82	3.87	3.44	3.01	2.92	
Counties Like Us	2.84	3.81	3.68	3.13	5.27	3.80	2.95	3.45	3.48	3.35	3.21	
Snohomish County	3.72	5.36	3.89	2.53	4.12	4.30	2.53	3.48	3.61	2.97	2.51	
Arrests, 10-17	163	248	198	140	74	230	140	236	252	210	185	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	43,803	46,280	50,891	55,386	17,965	53,538	55,380	67,726	69,747	70,801	73,692	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for violent crime per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 10-17)

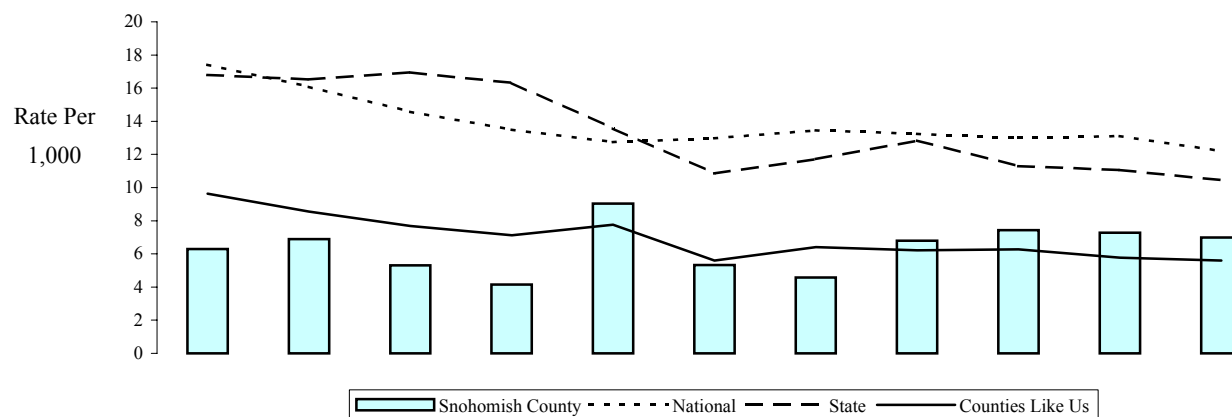


	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National			3.42	3.44	3.84	4.26	4.41	4.43	4.55	4.28		
State		6.96	6.80	8.40	10.41	11.93	12.23	13.55	13.09	12.76	12.29	
Counties Like Us		7.00	9.03	11.49	13.34	13.84	13.61	13.13	12.33	11.29	10.31	
Snohomish County		5.63	5.56	8.89	8.10	10.30	8.98	8.76	8.34	10.27	11.13	
Admits, 10-17		302	312	525	498	659	596	603	591	749	836	
Persons, 10-17		53,605	56,102	59,073	61,502	64,006	66,363	68,873	70,904	72,922	75,093	

Note: The rates are the annual number of children (age 10-17) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 children 10-17. Counts of clients are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Treatment and Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET)

National Source: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

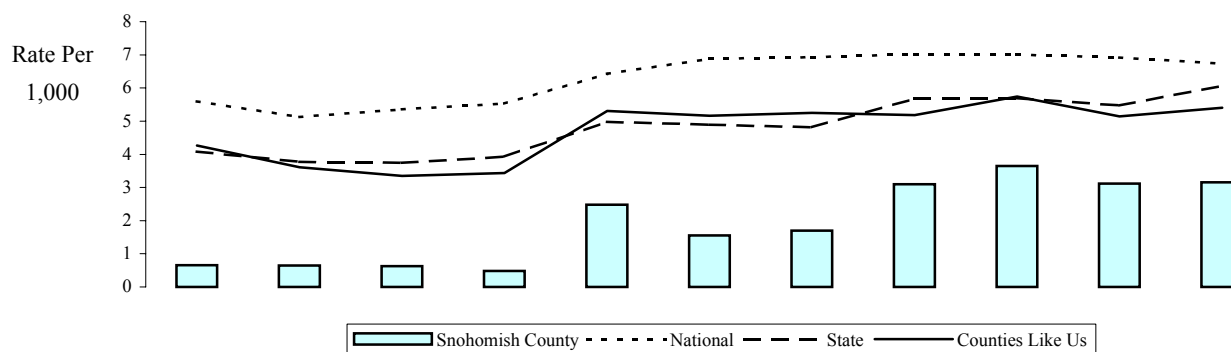
Arrests (Age 18+), Alcohol-Related

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	17.41	16.08	14.57	13.50	12.75	12.98	13.46	13.25	12.99	13.11	12.21	
State	16.80	16.53	16.95	16.32	13.58	10.85	11.71	12.84	11.29	11.06	10.44	
Counties Like Us	9.63	8.55	7.68	7.13	7.76	5.60	6.40	6.21	6.28	5.77	5.59	
Snohomish County	6.30	6.89	5.30	4.15	9.03	5.32	4.57	6.80	7.43	7.27	6.98	
Arrests, 18+	1,788	2,005	1,665	1,388	1,176	1,624	1,487	2,650	2,975	2,946	3,020	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	283,716	291,170	314,289	334,141	130,281	305,448	325,141	389,645	400,253	405,464	432,553	

Note: The rates are the alcohol violations (age 18+), per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. DUI arrests by the Washington State Patrol (29% of all Adult Alcohol-related Arrests) are included in the state trend analysis. However, they are not included in the county rankings since WSP arrests are not assigned to counties. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

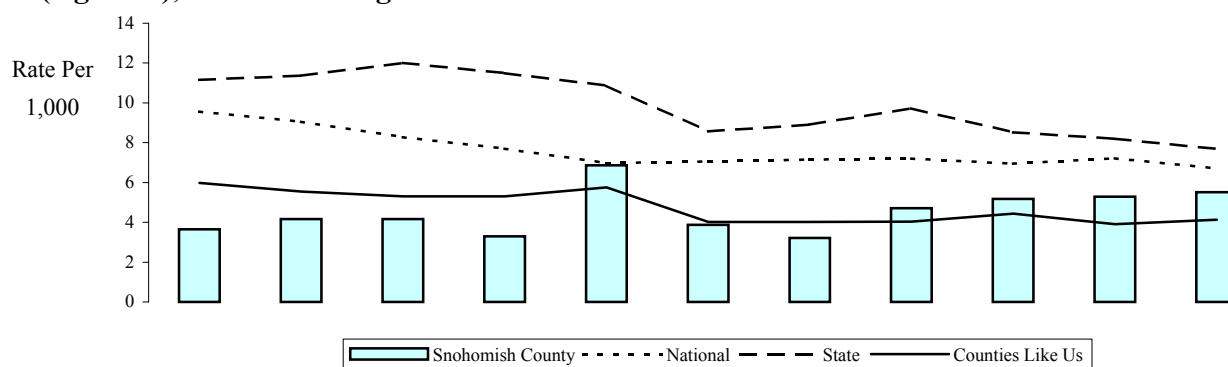
Arrests (Age 18+), Drug Law Violation

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	5.60	5.12	5.36	5.53	6.43	6.88	6.93	7.02	7.01	6.92	6.74	
State	4.08	3.77	3.74	3.93	4.98	4.89	4.82	5.68	5.69	5.47	6.07	
Counties Like Us	4.27	3.61	3.35	3.44	5.31	5.16	5.25	5.18	5.74	5.14	5.40	
Snohomish County	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.48	2.48	1.55	1.70	3.10	3.65	3.12	3.16	
Arrests, 18+	188	188	199	160	323	472	553	1,206	1,462	1,267	1,366	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	283,716	291,170	314,289	334,141	130,281	305,448	325,141	389,645	400,253	405,464	432,553	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for drug law violations, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs. 1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. 2) No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Arrests (Age 18+), Drunk Driving

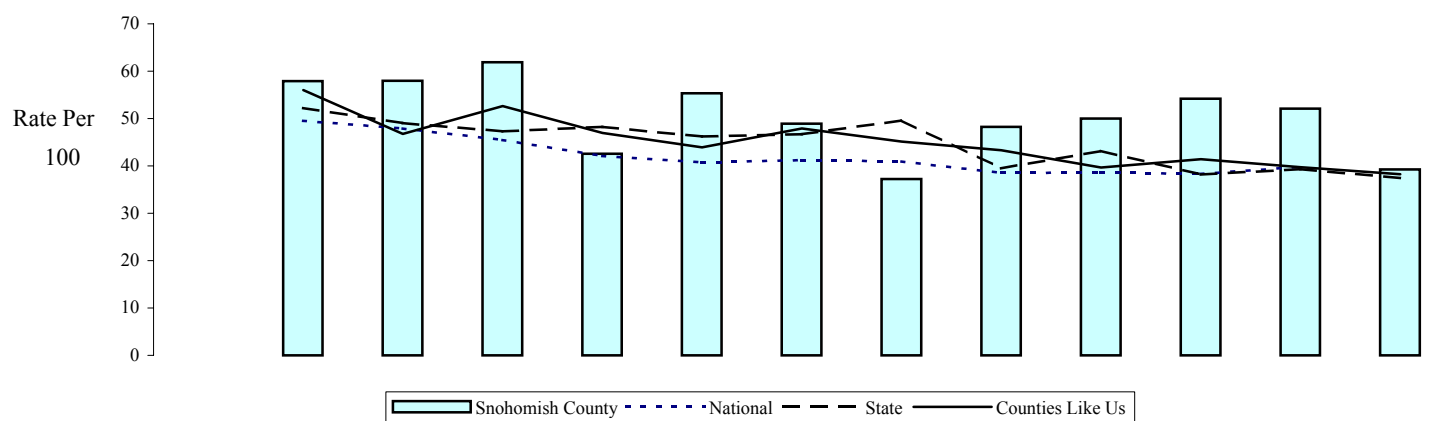
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	9.57	9.05	8.27	7.70	6.97	7.05	7.15	7.20	6.95	7.22	6.70	
State	11.16	11.36	12.01	11.49	10.86	8.57	8.90	9.72	8.52	8.20	7.68	
Counties Like Us	5.98	5.54	5.31	5.30	5.76	4.02	4.02	4.03	4.44	3.91	4.13	
Snohomish County	3.65	4.16	4.16	3.29	6.86	3.88	3.21	4.71	5.17	5.29	5.52	
Arrests, 18+	1,035	1,211	1,309	1,098	894	1,184	1,045	1,837	2,070	2,146	2,389	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	283,716	291,170	314,289	334,141	130,281	305,448	325,141	389,645	400,253	405,464	432,553	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for driving under the influence of alcohol violations, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). DUI arrests by the WSP (29% of all Adult Alcohol-related Arrests) are included in the state trend analysis. However, they are not included in the county rankings since WSP arrests are not assigned to counties. 1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. 2) No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities Per All Traffic Fatalities

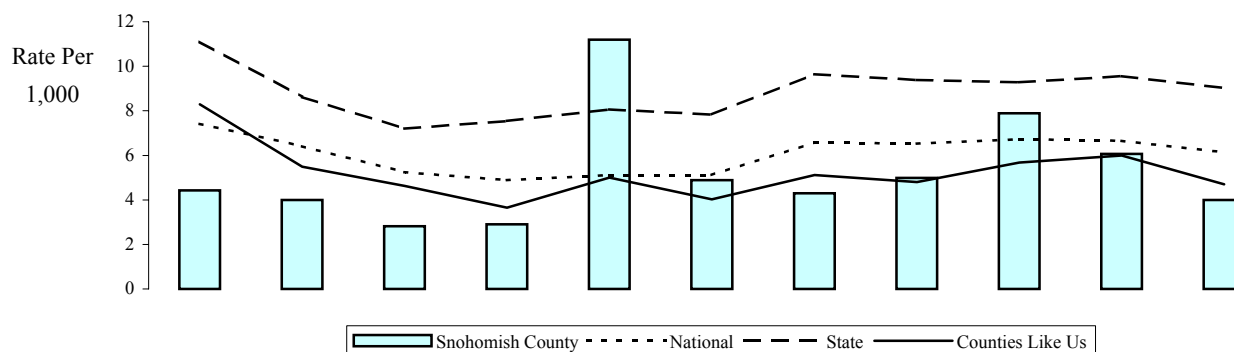


	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	49.52	47.91	45.50	42.10	40.72	41.24	40.93	38.53	38.60	38.30	39.82	
State	52.24	49.05	47.31	48.26	46.25	46.71	49.58	39.47	43.20	38.15	39.30	37.44
Counties Like Us	56.00	46.79	52.63	46.94	43.92	47.92	45.12	43.33	39.66	41.45	39.75	38.22
Snohomish County	57.89	57.97	61.90	42.55	55.32	48.89	37.25	48.21	50.00	54.17	52.08	39.29
Alcohol-related	44	40	26	20	26	22	19	27	29	26	25	22
Fatalities	76	69	42	47	47	45	51	56	58	48	48	56

Note: The rates are the annual number of alcohol-related traffic fatalities, per 100 traffic fatalities. "Alcohol-related" means that the officer on the scene determined that at least one driver involved in the accident "had been drinking." Thus, "Alcohol-related" includes but is not limited to the legal definition of driving under the influence.

State Source: Washington State Patrol, Records Section, Traffic Collisions in Washington State, Accident Records Database

National Source: National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)

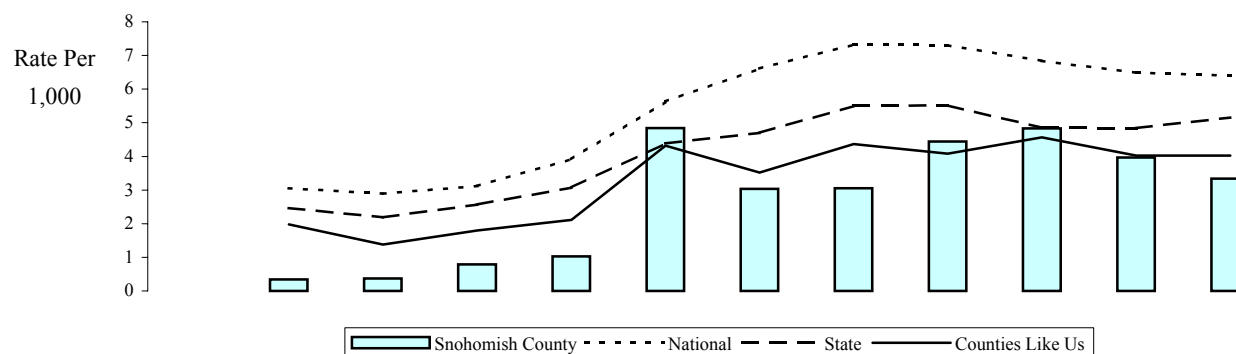
Arrests (Age 10-17), Alcohol Violation

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	7.41	6.41	5.24	4.88	5.12	5.12	6.58	6.53	6.73	6.66	6.14	
State	11.11	8.62	7.20	7.54	8.06	7.83	9.65	9.39	9.28	9.56	9.02	
Counties Like Us	8.29	5.49	4.63	3.65	5.00	4.02	5.11	4.80	5.68	5.99	4.70	
Snohomish County	4.43	4.00	2.81	2.91	11.19	4.88	4.30	4.99	7.89	6.07	4.00	
Arrests, 10-17	194	185	143	161	201	261	238	338	550	430	295	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	43,803	46,280	50,891	55,386	17,965	53,538	55,380	67,726	69,747	70,801	73,692	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for alcohol violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For children, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession. 1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. 2) The DUI portion of this measure is likely understated, because arrests made by the State Patrol (approximately 40% of DUI arrests) are not attributable to counties. State Patrol arrests are included in the state rates. 3) No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

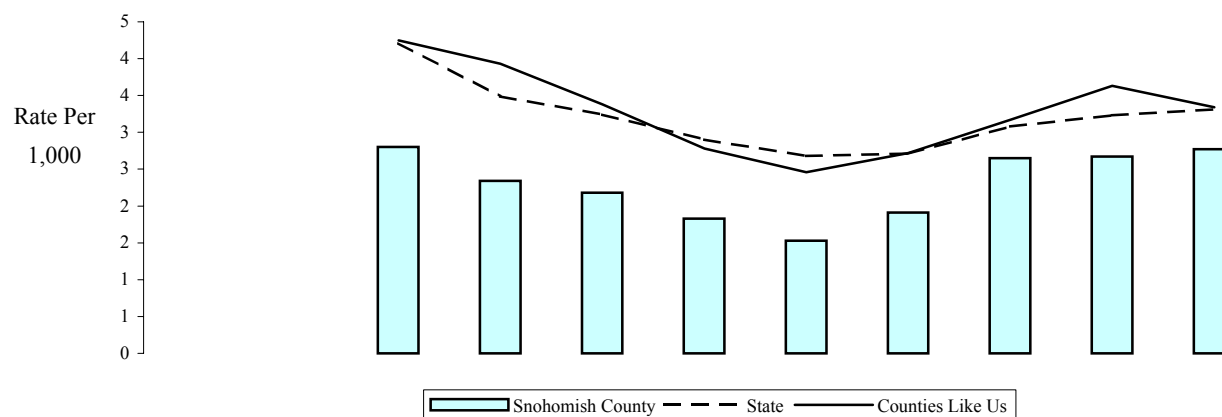
Arrests (Age 10-17), Drug Law Violation

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	3.05	2.89	3.12	3.92	5.63	6.61	7.32	7.31	6.84	6.49	6.40	
State	2.46	2.19	2.57	3.07	4.39	4.70	5.50	5.52	4.85	4.84	5.16	
Counties Like Us	1.98	1.38	1.80	2.11	4.32	3.52	4.37	4.08	4.57	4.02	4.02	
Snohomish County	0.34	0.37	0.79	1.03	4.84	3.03	3.05	4.44	4.83	3.97	3.34	
Arrests, 10-17	15	17	40	57	87	162	169	301	337	281	246	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	43,803	46,280	50,891	55,386	17,965	53,538	55,380	67,726	69,747	70,801	73,692	

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for drug law violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs. 1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. 2) No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50

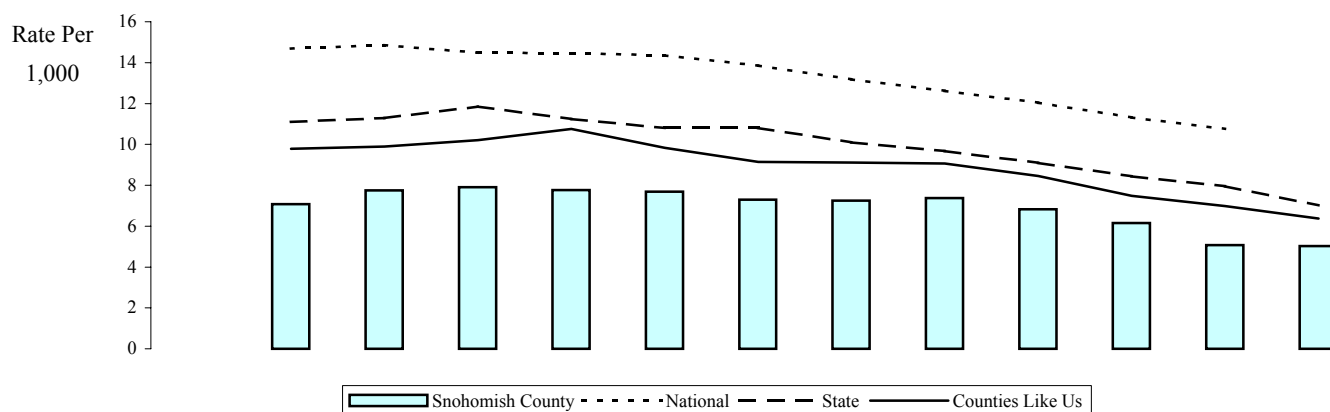
National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online

Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases (Birth-19)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National					Comparable National Data Not Available							
State			4.21	3.49	3.24	2.90	2.68	2.71	3.08	3.23	3.31	
Counties Like Us			4.25	3.93	3.38	2.78	2.46	2.72	3.17	3.63	3.34	
Snohomish County			2.80	2.34	2.18	1.83	1.53	1.91	2.65	2.67	2.77	
Cases, birth-19			423	364	346	297	255	323	459	473	504	
Persons, birth-19			150,846	155,857	159,024	162,119	166,212	169,499	173,388	177,426	181,883	

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of reported cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, or chlamydia in children (age birth-19) per 1,000 adolescents (age birth-19). No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Services, Sexually Transmitted Disease Reported Cases

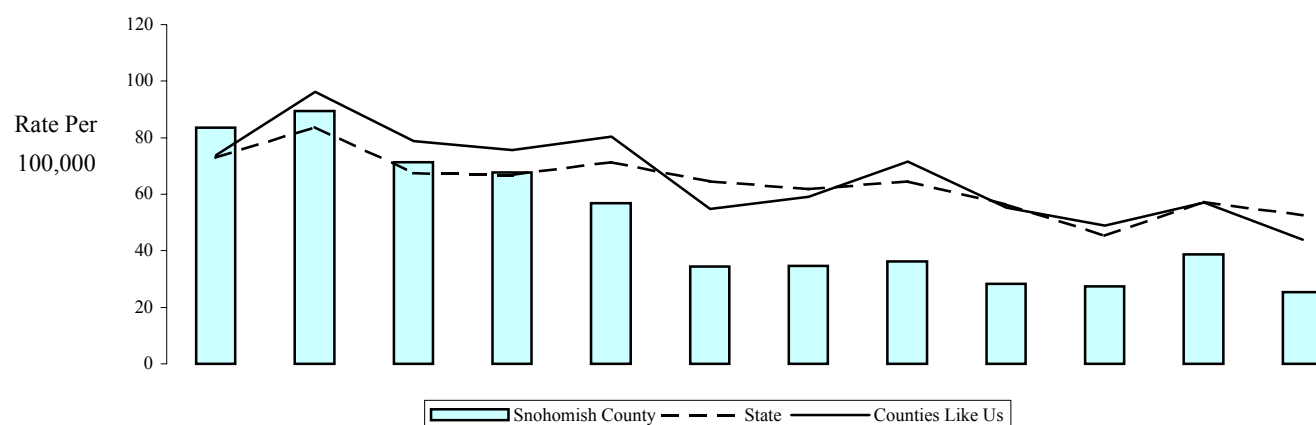
Births (Mothers Age 10-17)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	14.68	14.85	14.48	14.47	14.35	13.86	13.18	12.62	12.04	11.32	10.75	
State	11.10	11.28	11.85	11.24	10.81	10.80	10.10	9.67	9.10	8.44	7.95	7.01
Counties Like Us	9.78	9.90	10.20	10.76	9.83	9.15	9.11	9.07	8.45	7.49	6.98	6.37
Snohomish County	7.07	7.75	7.91	7.76	7.69	7.29	7.25	7.38	6.82	6.16	5.08	5.03
Birthed, 10-17	173	202	216	223	230	227	234	247	235	218	186	184
Females, 10-17	24,463	26,074	27,293	28,747	29,913	31,135	32,285	33,453	34,469	35,384	36,605	36,605

Note: The rates are the annual number of live births to adolescents (age 10-17) per 1,000 females (age 10-17). Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. No rate is given when the numerator is less than 5.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, National Vital Statistics Reports

Suicide and Suicide Attempts (Age 10-17)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
National	Comparable National Data Not Available											
State	72.95	83.80	67.44	66.79	71.26	64.42	61.90	64.50	56.37	45.30	57.29	52.53
Counties Like Us	73.82	96.33	78.89	75.55	80.38	54.84	59.00	71.49	55.26	48.83	57.04	43.84
Snohomish County	83.56	89.54	71.30	67.71	56.91	34.37	34.66	36.30	28.21	27.43	38.62	25.30
Suicide & Attempt	42	48	40	40	35	22	23	25	20	20	29	19
Persons, 10-17	50,261	53,605	56,102	59,073	61,502	64,006	66,363	68,873	70,904	72,922	75,093	75,093

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of adolescents (age 10-17) who committed suicide or were admitted to the hospital for suicide attempts, per 100,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Suicides are based on death certificate information. Suicide attempts are based on hospital admissions, but do not include admissions to federal hospitals. Rates are not calculated for numerators less than 5.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) and Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate Data

Topics:**Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths****Counties Like Us****Duplicated and Unduplicated Counts****Rates – Why is Raw Data Converted to Rates?****Uniform Crime Report - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions****Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths**

Alcohol- or drug-related deaths are identified by matching the underlying cause of death from death certificate records to a list of causes that are considered AOD-related. The deaths identified as AOD-related then may be summed to provide county and state totals. Dividing the total AOD-related deaths by all deaths in a county or state gives the percent of all deaths that are alcohol and drug related. Lists of underlying causes of death that are AOD-related have been developed in several studies (see first three in list below). AOD-related deaths used in this report are determined using a comprehensive assembly of disease, accident, and injury codes identified in those studies. The codes are based upon the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) from 1990 to 1998 or International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) after 1998 .

The identified AOD-related causes of death may be either fully attributable or sometimes attributable to alcohol or drugs. Some underlying causes of death are explicit in their mention of alcohol or drugs. Examples include alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver (ICD-9 code 571.2), alcohol and drug dependence syndromes (ICD-9 codes 303 and 304, respectively), and drug poisonings (ICD-9 codes E850 through E859). All deaths of this sort are fully, or 100%, attributable to alcohol or drug abuse and are considered direct AOD-related deaths.

Other underlying causes of death are related only sometimes to alcohol or drugs. For example, epidemiological studies have shown that, among persons over 35 years of age, 60% of deaths due to chronic pancreatitis (ICD-9 code 577.1) and 75% of malignant neoplasms of the esophagus (ICD-9 code 150) are alcohol-related. For persons of all ages, 42% of motor vehicle traffic and nontraffic deaths (ICD-9 codes E810 through E825) are alcohol-related. The appropriate percentage of such indirectly attributable deaths are also counted toward totals for AOD-related deaths.

The table on the following page characterizes the different diseases, injuries, and accidents by: name, ICD-9 or ICD-10 code, percent attributable to alcohol or drugs, age of inclusion. Information sources are listed below.

1. Schultz J, Rice D, & Parker D. 1990. Alcohol-related mortality and years of potential life lost - United States, 1987. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 39, 173-178.
2. Rice D, et al. 1990. The Economic Costs of Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Illness: 1985. Report submitted to the Office of Financing and Coverage Policy of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and mental health Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. San Francisco, CA: Institute for Health and Aging, University of California.
3. Fox K, Merrill J, Chang H, & Califano J. 1995. Estimating the Costs of Substance Abuse to the Medicaid Hospital Care Program. *American Journal of Public Health*, 85(1), 48-54.
4. Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit and Washington State Office of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology and Evaluation. 1994. Washington State/Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report (2nd Quarter, 1994), p. 4.

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	Age	Percent AOD
Diseases directly attributable to alcohol				
Alcoholic psychoses	F10, F10.3-F10.9	291	>=15	100%
Alcohol dependence syndrome	F10.2	303	>=15	100%
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	G62.1	357.5	>=15	100%
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I42.6	425.5	>=15	100%
Alcoholic gastritis	K29.2	535.3	>=15	100%
Alcoholic fatty liver	K70.0	571.0	>=15	100%
Acute alcoholic hepatitis	K70.1, K70.4	571.1	>=15	100%
Alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver	K70.3	571.2	>=15	100%
Alcoholic liver damage, unspecified	K70.2, K70.9, K70	571.3	>=15	100%
Excessive blood level of alcohol	R78.0, T51	790.3	>=15	100%
Alcohol accidental poisoning or toxic effect	X45, Y15, T51.0-.1, T51.8-.9	E860.1, E860.2, E860.8, E860.9	>=15	100%
Nondependent abuse of drugs - Alcohol	F10.1	305.0	>=15	100%
Alcoholic myopathy	G72.1	New icd10	>=0	100%
Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus from alcohol	O35.4	New icd10	>=0	100%
Newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol	P04.3	New icd10	>=0	100%
Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)	Q86.0	New icd10	>=0	100%
Diseases indirectly attributable to alcohol				
Neoplasms				
Breast	C50, D05	174.0-174.9, 233.0	>=35	13% F
Esophagus	C15, D00.1	150.1-150.9, 230.1	>=35	75%
Larynx	C32, D02.0	161.0-161.9, 231.0	>=35	50% M, 40% F
Lip, oral cavity, pharynx	C00-C14, D00.0	140.1-141.9, 143.0-149.9, 230.0	>=35	50% M, 40% F
Liver	C22, D01.5	155.0-155.2, 230.8	>=35	29%
Cardiovascular				
Cardiomyopathy	I42.0 - I42.2, I42.5, I42.7- I42.9	425.1, 425.4, 425.9	>=35	40% M
Hypertension	I10-113, O10-O14, O16	401.0-404.9, 642.0, 642.2, 642.9	>=35	11%
Digestive System				
Cirrhosis	K71.7, K74.5-K74.6	571.5	>=35	74%
Duodenal Ulcers	K26	532.0-532.9	>=35	10%
Pancreatitis, acute	K85	577.0	>=35	47%
Pancreatitis, chronic	K86.1- K86.3, K86.9	577.1, 577.2, 577.9	>=35	72%
Other (Schultz, Rice, & Parker 1990)				
Epilepsy	G40.3, G40.4, G40.6, G40.9	345.1, 345.3, 345.9	>=15	30%
Seizures	R56	780.3	>=15	41%
Tuberculosis	A16-A19	011-013, 017, 018	>=15	25%
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2	E810-E825	>=0	42%

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	Age	Percent AOD
Diseases indirectly attributable to alcohol (continued)				
Pedal cycle and other vehicle accidents	V01, V05–V06, V09.1, V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11, V15–V18, V19.3, V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9, V82.2–V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9	E826-E829	>=0	20%
Water transport accidents	V90-V94	E830-E838	>=0	20%
Air & space transport accidents	V95-V97	E840-E845	>=0	16%
Accidental falls	W00-W19	E880-E888	>=15	35%
Accidents caused by fire and flames	X00-X09	E890-E899	>=0	45%
Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74	E910	>=0	38%
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	X60-X84, Y87.0	E950-E959	>=15	28%
Homicide & other purposely inflicted injury	X85–Y09, Y87.1	E960-E969	>=15	46%
Other	X31, W79, W50-W52, W20-W34, Y10-Y19	E901, E911, E917-E920, E922, E980	>=15	25%
Diseases directly attributable to drugs				
Drug psychoses	F11-F16, F18-F19	292	>=15	100%
Drug dependence syndrome	F11-F16, F18-F19	304	>=15	100%
Polyneuropathy due to drugs	G62.0	357.6	>=15	100%
Drug dependence during pregnancy	F11-F16, F18-F19	648.3	>=15	100%
Suspected damage to fetus from drugs	O35.5,	655.5	>=15	100%
Noxious influences affecting fetus	P04.4	760.7	>=15	100%
Drug reactions, intox., withdrawal specific to newborn	P96.1	779.4, 779.5	>=15	100%
Selected drug poisonings	R78,R78.1-R78.6	962, 965, 967-971, 977 (CHARS 969.6)	>=15	100%
Selected accidental drug poisonings	X40-X44	E850-854, E858.0, E858.8, E858.9	>=15	100%
Nondependent abuse of drugs - drugs	F11-F16, F18-F19	305.2-305.9	>=15	100%
Diseases indirectly attributable to drugs				
AIDS (from IV drug use exposure)	B20-B24	042.0-044.9	>=15	5%
Cardiovascular				75%
Endocarditis	I33.0, I33.9	421.0, 421.9	>=15	75%
Other				
Hepatitis A	B15.9	70.1	>=15	12%
Hepatitis B	B16-B16.9	70.2, 70.3	>=15	36%
Hepatitis C	B17-B19.9	70.5, 70.9	>=15	10%

Counties Like Us

Knowing that your county has a particular rate for one of the indicators---say, number of tobacco sales licenses---does not help you evaluate the importance of that indicator to your risk profile. You do not know if it is higher or lower than you could reasonably expect. It is more useful to compare your county rate to the state rate, which is the average for the whole state, and to other counties, especially counties that have some characteristics in common with your county. This is especially important when urban rates differ substantially from rural rates. The comparison we present is for a group of counties that are similar in characteristics related to prevention planning: population of young people (aged 10-24), the percentage of deaths in the county that are alcohol and drug-related, and a simple geographic division into Eastern and Western Washington. For each indicator the Counties Like Us rate is the average rate across all of the counties in the cluster.

The groupings for “Counties Like Us” are as follows:

Urban A* – King County

Urban B* – Pierce, Snohomish, and Spokane

Urban C – Benton, Clark, Kitsap, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima

Rural A – Ferry, Franklin, Grant, Klickitat, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, and Skamania

Rural B – Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Garfield, Kittitas, Lincoln, Stevens, Walla, and Whitman

Rural C – Clallam, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, San Juan, Skagit, Wahkiakum

* For comparison, King County is compared to Urban B, but average scores for the indicators in Urban B do not include King County.

Duplicated and Unduplicated Counts

In an unduplicated person count, each person is counted only once in a year for the specified activity or service type, even if they receive that service multiple times during the year. Examples include Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Child Recipients, Food Stamp Recipients, and alcohol or drug treatment. Duplicated counts are made of events such as prison admissions, arrests, births, or admission to a hospital for attempted suicide. For instance, each time a person is admitted to a prison, that “event” is counted. Therefore, a person admitted more than once is included more than once in the total count.

Rates: why is “raw data” converted to rates?

In order to make comparisons between counties and the state, and between counties that have different sizes, we use rates to describe an event in terms of a standard size population---either per 100 (percent), per 1,000 or per 100,000. For instance, what does it mean if County A has 42 alcohol retail licenses, and County B has 399? Does it mean that based on this indicator, the risk factor (Availability) is much higher in County B than it is County A? No, not if County B is a much bigger county. If County B is bigger, then the “rate” of liquor licenses per population might be the same or even lower. The only way to compare them is to convert the raw numbers to rates, based on the same population factor.

For instance:

County A: # of licenses – 42, # of persons (all ages) – 14,297

County B: # of licenses – 399, # of persons (all ages) – 186,185

To calculate the rate per 1,000:

$42 / 14,297 = .002937$ $.002937 \times 1,000 = 2.94$

$399 / 186,185 = .002143$ $.002143 \times 1,000 = 2.14$

So the rate of alcohol retail licenses is 2.94 per 1,000 people in County A, and 2.14 per 1,000 people in County B.

Uniform Crime Report - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions

Most law enforcement agencies report arrest data to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), which in turn provides data to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. This is the source of our arrest data. Some jurisdictions do not report all arrests, some report partial years, and some withhold certain categories of arrests.

The information in the following two sections, Non-reporting Population and Non-reporting Agency, show how and when your counties police jurisdictions reported data to the Washington Association of Sheriff's and Police Chiefs. If your county is one with a significant amount of incomplete arrest data, be very careful that you adjust your risk assessment to reflect this. In other words, the reported arrest rates may not adequately reflect the entire county. This will be true especially in those cases where the non-reporting police jurisdictions have either very high or very low arrest rates, compared to the rest of the county.

In order to compensate for missing police reports, we have adjusted the denominator in the rate calculation so that it reflects only the proportion of the county for which we do have data. For instance, say County A, with a population of 40,000, has eight police districts. Now, if one of the police districts in the county did not report their arrests, the number of arrests would not be representative of the whole county. Therefore, we would not want to use the population of the whole county in the denominator because that would make the rate lower than it should be. The solution used in this report is to subtract the population of that missing police district from the county population. We follow the same procedure for police districts that report partial years: if they report only six months, we use only half of the population to calculate the rate.

Due to the uneven geographic distribution of crime, missing police data can cause spikes or dips in the trend data comparison of multiple consecutive years. We do not run into this problem in the state report because there (as opposed to the individual county reports) we are only reporting 5-year averages. Most adjustments for non-reporting population are then smoothed out at the county level.

Snohomish County**Populations subtracted for police agencies not reporting arrests to UCR**

Arrest data in this report comes from the Uniform Crime Report. Police agencies are not required to report arrests to UCR, they do so voluntarily. For a variety of reasons, a jurisdiction may report part or none of the arrests for a year. In these cases, the denominator is the population of the areas that did report. For example, if juvenile arrests for one agency are not reported, the juveniles for that jurisdiction are not included in the denominator either.

The tables below show the values that comprise the adjustment for your county for each age range we report. "% Subtracted" is the percent of the county's population subtracted for non-reporting. "Subtracted" is the amount subtracted. "Persons" is the county population. "Adjst'd Pop" is the denominator used to calculate indicator rates.

Nevertheless, rates can differ markedly from year to year particularly if a jurisdiction, where most of the crime in the county occurs, did not report.

All Arrests for 10-14 year olds have 5 year rates which represent **95.06** % of the county population
Adjustments for non-reporting (age 10-14)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
% Subtracted	12.52	13.44	9.10	6.14	71.26	16.32	16.52	1.69	1.66	2.92	1.91
Subtracted, 10-14	4,112	4,784	3,395	2,428	29,336	6,929	7,185	755	758	1,377	913
Persons, 10-14	32,856	35,601	37,297	39,533	41,166	42,464	43,488	44,559	45,742	47,181	47,759
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	28,744	30,817	33,902	37,105	11,830	35,535	36,303	43,804	44,984	45,804	46,846

All Arrests for 10-17 year olds have 5 year rates which represent **95.07** % of the county population
Adjustments for non-reporting (age 10-17)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
% Subtracted	12.85	13.66	9.29	6.24	70.79	16.35	16.55	1.67	1.63	2.91	1.87
Subtracted, 10-17	6,458	7,325	5,211	3,687	43,537	10,468	10,983	1,147	1,157	2,121	1,401
Persons, 10-17	50,261	53,605	56,102	59,073	61,502	64,006	66,363	68,873	70,904	72,922	75,093
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	43,803	46,280	50,891	55,386	17,965	53,538	55,380	67,726	69,747	70,801	73,692

All Arrests for adults have 5 year rates which represent **95.42** % of the county population
Adjustments for non-reporting (age 18+)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
% Subtracted	15.57	16.34	11.27	7.99	64.69	18.63	15.39	1.52	1.51	2.92	1.56
Subtracted, 18+	52,335	56,882	39,937	29,030	238,690	69,940	59,158	5,997	6,119	12,184	6,848
Persons, 18+	336,051	348,052	354,226	363,171	368,971	375,388	384,299	395,642	406,372	417,648	439,401
Adjst'd Pop 18+	283,716	291,170	314,289	334,141	130,281	305,448	325,141	389,645	400,253	405,464	432,553

Police Agencies that did not report arrests to UCR

Agencies that did not report arrests, or reported juvenile or adult arrests for only a part of the year, are indicated. If a jurisdiction extends into more than one county, arrests are apportioned to each county.

X Did not report arrests to UCR.

[illegible]